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MACEO NOT DEAD YET

AMBUSH A FAILURE

From Two Sources Comes the News That the Great Cuban Chieftain Has Survived the Treachery of Zertucha, Who Shot Him in the Back.

Havana, December 30, via Key West, Fla., December 30.—"Maceo is alive!" is the Cuban's joyful cry.

Information is coming into the city daily giving precise details.

It is said that when he fell from his horse his followers thought him dead, but found that he was still living and spread the news that he was dead in order to carry him to a place of safety.

Under a strong escort they carried him to the Siguanea hospital, where, under the skillful treatment of Drs. Fermin, Valdes Dominguez and Panchon Dominguez, the chief is now slowly recuperating.

The acute period has now passed. It seems that only one wound is dangerous, that being in the stomach.

Fortunately the bullet did not touch the intestines. It was feared that peritonitis might set in, but he escaped this.

The other wounds are in the jaw and back, and are only slight. No bones were fractured. Zertucha's treachery is being confirmed daily.

It is said that Maceo's first words when he was able to speak was to order Zertucha's capture, but he had already fled to the Spanish lines.

Zertucha wrote the paper found on Gomez's body. Gomez was killed by a bayonet and did not stab himself, as the Spanish say.

CONFIRMATION OF STORY

Widow of Lieutenant Colonel Mirabel Says She Heard That Maceo Was Still Alive.

Key West, Fla., December 30.—Dolores Montero, widow of Lino Mirabel, lieutenant colonel in the insurgent army, arrived in this city tonight, twenty-two days from Jaruco.

She reports that the insurgents are numerous in the province of Havana, and are well supplied with arms, ammunition, etc., and that the bugle call of the insurgents can be distinctly heard in many of the cities.

She states that before leaving Jaruco she learned that Maceo had been wounded, and it was reported that Dr. Zertucha shot him, the ball entering the back of Maceo's neck and coming out at the mouth.

The chief was carried off by his men and is now in hiding, attended by four of the best physicians in the insurgent army.

She states that she knew of the murder of Charles Govin and that she was told by her husband on the day following the arrival of the Cowley expedition that Govin was killed in a most shocking manner, having been literally hacked to pieces.

The lady has been taken in charge by the Cuban relief committee.

Twenty-two pacificos were killed on the night of the 28th in Guanabacoa.

SAGASTA HITS WEYLER HARD.

Says the Butcher Cannot Cope with the Insurgents.

Madrid, December 30.—A report of an interview with ex-Premier Sagasta, the leader of the Spanish liberals, is published in El Liberal, in which he is reported as saying that Europe is in sympathy with Spain in her maintenance of Spanish sovereignty in Cuba, but that Europe also wishes to see the establishment of reforms in Cuba.

Senor Sagasta further expresses his belief that Senor Canovas only awaits a report from General Weyler that the Pinar del Rio province is cleared of rebels when he will grant reforms and later autonomy.

The ex-premier is also quoted as saying that General Weyler is himself an obstacle to the pacification of Cuba, being incapable of coping with the rebellion.

NEWARK HAS SAILING ORDERS.

Key West, Fla., December 30.—The Newark has been ordered to sea and will leave by 1 o'clock a. m.

GEORGIAN KILLED IN CUBA.

THOUGHT TO HAVE BEEN FIGHTING WITH THE INSURGENTS.

McCook Went to Cuba About Twelve Years Ago—His Son Receives a Telegram Announcing Death.

Columbus, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—Mr. William M. McCook, of this city, last night received a telegram from Mr. Thomas Owens, of Macon, saying that his father, Mr. Matt McCook, had been killed in Cuba.

Mr. McCook left the city over a dozen years ago and his son was uncertain as to his whereabouts.

He did not know that he had gone to Cuba, where it is presumed he enlisted in the insurgent ranks and there met his death.

FONDEVIELA IS COLD BLOODED.

Takes Cubans from Their Homes at Night and Murders Them.

Havana, December 30, via Key West, Fla., December 30.—Guanabacoa City, on the other side of the harbor, is terribly excited by the crimes that the notorious Major Fondeviela is committing.

Families are moving to Havana, being horror stricken. Since being placed in command of the garrison, Vice Consul O'Reilly, released, being a Cuban, the former is made responsible for the entry of the rebels. The daily butcheries made by Spaniards are said to exceed thirty. It is hard to obtain facts as the people fear to speak, but herewith is an incomplete list and dates of those killed:

On the 23d, the same day he took command, he ordered the brothers Ruiz killed; on the 24th one named Colongo; on the 26th, Nunez and others; on the 26th, Morales, eighty years of age; on the farm of ——, and seven more besides young Pascual, well known in Havana as a baseball player. It is said that during the last three nights more were killed.

All were taken at night from their homes, bound and brought to the outskirts of the city, slashed with machetes and their bodies left in the field. Their families were prohibited from burying them. No formal trial was given, not even a semblance of the same. All were killed at once on Fondeviela's order. Some English residents appealed to their consulate for protection. The news when received in Havana created a great impression upon the Cubans. The Spaniards admit the facts and many of them strongly protest.

Private reliable information received from Sancti Spiritus reports that Gomez, with a large force, Quintin Banderas commanding the vanguard, is now in that section, moving west. Also, that another expedition was landed in that province.

To Protest Against Weyler.

It is said that Marquis Apeztegula, conservative delegate of the defense committee, sails today for Spain, commissioned by Spanish planters and merchants to ask Weyler's recall or request the Spanish government to order Weyler to allow grinding. Weyler's unpopularity amongst the Spaniards is increasing.

Hostile sentiments are now openly expressed. It is admitted that the campaign in Pinar del Rio is a complete failure and that the marches through the province are simply promenades among the base of the hills. They are furious when realizing that 25,000 men do not dare attack the rebels' strongholds on the mountain summits. It is said that the rebels are quietly waiting to allow him to march unmolested. He will soon leave the province and declare the same pacified when they will swoop down from the hills with fire and sword and lay the whole country to waste.

At the last moment news was received of a fierce engagement in Pinar del Rio. Ruis Rivera, with 800 men, defeated Colonel Segura, inflicting heavy losses on the Spaniards, thirty of whom are reported killed and over 100 wounded.

During the fight Charles Dougherty, an American citizen, strayed and was captured by Spanish troops and slaughtered. A gold watch with his monogram was found on his person and is now in possession of Segura.

No news of encounters in Pinar del Rio are allowed to be printed and no official reports are given. Weyler's scheme is to declare the province pacified and that the rebels have disbanded and never no encounter.

CRISIS EXPECTED IN CANADA.

Bishops Denounce the Settlement of the Manitoba Matter.

Montreal, Quebec, December 30—It is generally believed by well-informed politicians here that a crisis is near at hand in the political as well as religious affairs of the province of Quebec.

The bishops of the entire province will, it is said, on Sunday next, issue a mandament forcibly denouncing the Manitoba settlement and threatening disaster to any Catholic member of parliament who does not protest against it. The liberals of the district of Quebec have called a mass meeting to be held in Quebec City on January 7th to discuss the position taken by the clergy and to clearly define their own. Premier Laurier has accepted an invitation to be present and will be accompanied by his colleagues from this province.

The Protecteur du Saguenay, a liberal paper that supported the Laurier-Greenway school arrangement, publishes its regrets and declares henceforth it will support the views held by the bishops. The paper was threatened with the fate of l'Electeur.

BASED ON PERSONAL REASONS.

Germany's Refusal To Accept China's New Ambassador.

Berlin, December 30.—The North German Gazette, a semi-official organ, confirms the statement that Germany refuses to accept the newly appointed Chinese ambassador.

The result, The Gazette says, is based upon personal and essential reasons.

WILL COLONIZE NEAR HELENA.

Arrival of Three Hundred Foreigners Who Will Settle in Arkansas.

New York, December 30.—The steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II, from Bremen, which arrived yesterday, brought 300 men, women and children, destined for a colony near Helena, Ark., which was established by the late Austin Corbin.

The colonists were not detained by the Ellis island officials, as arrangements had been made in Washington for their admission.

WILL DAUNTLESS MAKE THE OATH?

What Is Necessary for the Tug To Get Clearance Papers.

LAW STATED TO COLLECTOR

Oath Must Be Made as to Cargo and Port of Destination.

BISBEE WILL DEMAND AMPLE PROTECTION

Vessel Is Down the Coast and Her Master Has Not Made Application to Authorities To Sail.

Washington, December 30.—Whether or not the tug Dauntless shall clear from Jacksonville, Fla., for Nuevitas, Cuba, with a cargo of munitions of war is a question that the owners of the cargo and master of the vessel will have to answer, keeping in mind the law on the subject.

A telegram was received at the treasury department yesterday from Mr. Eldredge, attorney for the owners of the cargo, asking that the collector of the port of Jacksonville be instructed to issue clearance papers to the vessel for the port of Nuevitas, with a cargo of war material, which was on board and ready to be transported, the telegram stating that they would not make any affidavits in the matter. Later in the day a telegram came from the collector setting forth the same facts, and asking for instructions.

This morning Secretary Carlisle telegraphed the collector that if the vessel was entitled to clearance papers and the officers and owners made the oaths required by sections 4197, 4198 and 4200 Revised Statutes of the United States, he should issue them upon proper application.

Section 4197 provides that the master or person having charge of a vessel bound to a foreign port shall deliver to the collector a manifest of the cargo, the value thereof, and shall swear to the truth thereof; whereupon the collector shall grant clearance for the vessel and cargo.

Section 4198 provides a form of oath to be taken by the master that the manifest is true; that the duties on foreign merchandise have been paid, and if it becomes necessary to reland the cargo in the United States will make a just and true report to the collector of the cause of the disaster or accident.

Section 4200 provides that before clearance be granted the owners, shippers or consignors of a cargo shall deliver to the collector a manifest of the cargo and shall verify the same by oath. And before clearance is granted, the master, owners, shippers and consignors of the cargo shall state upon oath the foreign port or country in which the cargo is truly intended to be landed.

No Application Made.

The secretary of the treasury in his message to the collector did not assume to decide whether or not the Dauntless is entitled to clearance, but left it for the owners of the cargo and master of the vessel, together with the collector, to settle the question.

Up to the hour of closing the department, no information had been received by the secretary of the treasury respecting the action of the collector at Jacksonville upon his telegram as to granting a clearance for the Dauntless.

A dispatch from Jacksonville, however, stated that the tug was down the coast somewhere, and that no application for clearance had been made by her master.

Commodore Wants To Clear.

This afternoon application was received at the department for clearance of the steamer Commodore with a cargo of arms and munitions of war for Cienfuegos, Cuba. The collector was instructed to follow the same course regarding that application as in the case of the one for the Dauntless.

Bisbee Will Demand Protection.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 30.—In answer to a dispatch from John E. Hartridge, attorney of W. A. Bisbee, owner of the tug Dauntless, to Secretary Carlisle, the following instructions in substance were received by the collector of the port today:

"Grant clearance papers to the Dauntless with a cargo of munitions of war for Nuevitas, Cuba, and require master, owners and consignors to make oath required in sections 4197, 4198 and 4200, Revised Statutes."

In consequence of this authority the owners of both the Dauntless and Commodore are preparing to send heavy cargoes of arms and munitions of war to Cuba. Two car loads of these warlike supplies arrived in this city this morning.

Owner Bisbee declares that if the Dauntless is molested on this voyage he will apply to the secretary of the treasury for an armed escort of United States cruisers to protect the vessel on future trips.

The clearance of the Dauntless is authorized in the following communication from the collector of the port to Owner Bisbee:

"Sir—Responding to your application made yesterday of clearance for the steamer Dauntless, I have to inform you that I am authorized by the honorable secretary of the treasury to clear said steamer Dauntless in a strictly regular way for the port of Nuevitas."

The Dauntless left Jacksonville Tuesday on a wrecking trip and has not been since heard from, but her owner expects the vessel in port tomorrow morning. The Commodore has been on the ways for some time, but is now ready for sea. All indications point to the loading and departure of these two vessels within the next forty-eight hours. Regular clearance papers will be secured for them under the secretary's ruling from the custom house tomorrow.

GRIP EPIDEMIC IN GALVESTON.

Over One Thousand Cases Reported. Doctors Very Busy.

St. Louis, December 30.—A special to a morning paper from Galveston, Tex., states that one thousand or more persons in that city are suffering from la grippe, which has been epidemic for nearly two weeks.

Every physician in the city is overrun with patients, and druggists are busy night and day filling prescriptions. The weather has been unseasonably dry and warm lately, but yesterday it rained intermittently.

There has been no appreciable increase in the death rate.

PLACED DYNAMITE INSIDE A STOVE

Elias Becker Succeeds in Thawing Out the Explosive.

LOSES FAMILY AND HOUSE

He Didn't Inform the Folks About the Experiment.

WIFE AND DAUGHTER WENT TO KITCHEN

Becker Had Left It—Shortly There Was an Explosion—Two Women Killed and House Burned.

Reading, Pa., December 30.—Mrs. Becker, wife of ex-Sheriff Elias Becker, aged fifty-four, and Mrs. William Seidel, her daughter, aged thirty, were killed by an explosion of dynamite at Tuckerton, near this city, this evening. Mr. Becker had placed a quantity of the explosive in the oven of the kitchen stove for the purpose of thawing it out.

Shortly after doing so he went out. He had not gone more than five minutes when there was a terrific crash and he hurried back to the house. He was horrified to find the mangled remains of his wife lying on the floor.

His daughter, Mrs. Seidel, was not killed outright, but her body was so badly shattered that she died twenty minutes later.

The dwelling, a handsome stone structure, caught fire and was consumed by the flames in spite of the gallant work of the neighbors.

Mr. Becker is completely prostrated at the terrible affair.

Second Dynamite Explosion.

Another dynamite explosion of a somewhat similar character also occurred here today, but with less fatal results.

Willie Gants, aged twelve, picked up three small dynamite caps at one of the industrial establishments in this city today. These he took home and spent a portion of the afternoon in throwing small quantities of it into the open stove. In some manner he accidentally dropped one of the caps into the coal bucket.

About 5 o'clock his mother, Mrs. John Gants, put some coal on the fire as she was about preparing the evening meal. Suddenly there was an explosion and two of her fingers and a thumb were blown off. Her right eye was also badly injured, and she may lose the sight of it.

Bertha, aged nine, and Earl, aged three, children who were standing near by, were severely burned about the face and arms, but their injuries are not serious.

QUEEN LIL IN TROUBLE AGAIN.

She Attended a Sunday Concert and May Be Fined for It.

Boston, December 30.—The Sabbath Protective League claims that Eugene Tompkins, proprietor of the Boston theater; Colonel Mapleson, late impresario of the Imperial Opera Company, and all who attended as well as who took part in the grand concert in the Boston theater last Sunday evening, for the benefit of Colonel Mapleson, are lawbreakers.

The law provides that if a concert on Sunday, where an admission fee is charged, is not sacred, or if the entertainment is not given by a charitable or religious society, then not only are the promoters guilty of a branch of the law, but those who attend it are also guilty and are liable to a fine not exceeding $5.

Among those in attendance Sunday night was ex-Queen Liliuokalani, who occupied a box, and under the law she would be equally guilty with the performers in case it was found that the concert was not sacred.

The programme has been submitted to the court, but there the matter rests for the present.

EXPELLED FROM THE EXCHANGE

William Euclid Young, Charged with Fraud, Is Ousted.

New York, December 30.—William Euclid Young was expelled from the New York exchange by formal vote of the governing committee at the conclusion of a session which lasted from 3:30 until 7:30 o'clock tonight. Forty out of fifty-two members of the committee were present and the vote was said to have been unanimous. The charge was fraud.

The charge was in reality against the firm of E. B. Cuthbert & Co., stock brokers, at No. 30 Broad street. The stock exchange authorities dealt with the member of the firm who was a member of the exchange. Mr. Young was the partner in the firm who belonged to the exchange. He withdrew from the firm on December 22d, but that did not relieve him from the charge.

WAS AN OLD STEAMSHIP OFFICER

Death of Herr Woldemar Nissen at Hamburg.

Hamburg, December 30.—Herr Woldemar Nissen, president of the Hamburg-American Steamship Company, also a prominent merchant of this city and well-known throughout the country, died here yesterday from a complication of diseases.

For thirteen years Herr Nissen had been the active president of the steamship company and during his administration the concern was immensely prosperous, increasing its tonnage from 40,000 to 300,000. He was sixty-three years old and was a member of one of Germany's patrician families. He leaves a widow.

He will likely be succeeded as president of the Hamburg-American company by Herr Gustav Tietgens, the vice president.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP FABRE.

Head of the Archdiocese of Montreal Dies of Cancer.

Montreal, December 30.—Archbishop Fabre, the head of the Roman Catholic archdiocese of Montreal, died shortly after 11 o'clock tonight, from cancer of the liver. He was sixty-nine years of age.

SOUTHERN BASEBALL MEETING.

Will Be Held in Montgomery Next Monday.

New Orleans, December 30.—The adjournment meeting of the Southern Association of Baseball Clubs will be held in Montgomery, Ala., January 4, 1897, at the Windsor hotel.

President Powers will leave here Sunday to attend the meeting.

ATLANTA RANKS IN FIRST CLASS

Postmaster Fox Receives Notice To That Effect from Washington.

PROMPT ACTION WAS TAKEN

February 1 the Date for the New Order To Take Effect.

MEANS MUCH TO THE CARRIERS

An Application for an Additional Number of Carriers Has Also Been Made.

The order came yesterday from the post-office department at Washington officially informing Postmaster Fox that on and after February 1st the Atlanta postoffice will be given first-class free delivery rank.

Atlanta is already a first-class appointive postoffice, but it has never been ranked as first-class in point of its delivery service.

The general postal laws provide that all cities with a population of 75,000 or over are entitled to letter carriers at a salary of $1,000 a year; all cities over 40,000 and under 75,000 pay $750 a year, with a second-class rating, and all cities having a free delivery and less than 40,000 pay $700 with a rank of third class.

Atlanta is now a first-class appointive office, but a second class in her free delivery, but after Feburary 1st it will be uniformly first-class in every detail.

The action of the department in Washington was exceptionally prompt, as the census was only forwarded late Saturday afternoon. It was Saturday morning that the committee from the council met Superintendent Williams, who had charge of the census, and formally accepted the report, and at once the papers were taken to the secretary of state's office and the seal and signature of that officer properly attached. All the papers were then sent to Washington that afternoon and yesterday the formal notification was received by Postmaster Fox.

The immediate specific change that will result from this notification will be the increase in the salary of the letter carriers from $850 a year to $1,000, but in the course of this change in rating from a second class free delivery office to that of a first-class one, there will naturally arise a number of improvements in the efficiency of the service in various other ways.

The department in Washington deals with the different local offices almost entirely under a general system of classification, for naturally the officials would not have the time to give special study to the wants of every one office. Take the case, for instance, just at hand of Atlanta, and this point is clearly brought out. This office is classified as a second class free delivery postoffice and in making appropriations and other improvements in the local department the needs of the Atlanta office are measured entirely by general standards. What is considered necessary for second class offices in cities under 75,000 population has been given Atlanta regardless of its special needs and no thought has ever been given to any particular circumstance in Atlanta's case. This is naturally to be expected where a system is so extensive as to shut off the opportunity for special investigation, and Atlanta, of course, could not possibly be an exception.

With this new change after February 1st the Atlanta office will be considered entirely in a new light and when the requirements are passed upon by the head officials in Washington, Atlanta will be given a more liberal measure of the postal patronage. This custom of general classification has operated to the detriment of the efficiency of the home service in the past, and particularly in the case of the letter carriers has the burden been somewhat oppressive. The men have had to do almost double work and on half pay. There will be no increase in the number of carrier, for the present at least, but in the course of a short time there will likely come an increase sufficient to reduce the territory of the carriers.

It means a great deal for the Atlanta postoffice ultimately in more ways than in the question of the pay of letter carriers.

The order from Washington reads that beginning with February 1st the Atlanta postoffice will be entitled to a first-class free delivery rank. This has brought about in the minds of the letter carriers a considerable amount of doubt, for the reason that January's salaries are paid on the 1st of February, and they are anxious to know whether they will dray their pay on that day according to the new or old rating.

Last week Postmaster Fox wrote to the department at Washington stating that an increase in the number of carriers in Atlanta was absolutely necessary to a satisfactory conduct of the business here. He asked that department to give a larger force of carriers here. He has received no response to this communication, but it is believed the increase in carriers will be allowed.

EXPLOSION IN INSANE ASYLUM.

Patients Attempt To Jump from the Windows, but Bars Stopped Them.

Spokane, Wash., December 30.—Inmates of the state asylum for the insane, at Medical Lake, were terrorized last night by the explosion of two boilers in the basement, which wrecked the boilerhouse and partially destroyed the west side of the main building besides breaking every window in the large institution.

Three hundred patients made efforts to leap from the upper windows and were only prevented from so doing by the iron bars which restrained them.

Many were injured by flying glass and fighting to escape. Fritz Thielman, fireman on duty, was found in the ruins unconscious. He will die. The building was damaged $25,000.

REMOVED MARKS FROM BALES.

Arrest of Cotton Thieves in North Carolina.

Charlotte, N. C., December 30.—(Special.) An organized gang of cotton thieves have been stealing cotton by the bale from ginners and farmers in this and adjoining counties for two months.

One of the drivers who hauled the cotton to market confessed today, and two of the gang were this afternoon landed in jail here.

The gang stole cotton, two or three bales at the time, removed the marks and sold it in the open market.

FAVORS FABIANI'S CLAIM.

SWISS FEDERAL COUNCIL'S AWARD AGAINST VENEZUELA.

Decision Will Be of Great International Value, as It Solves Many Difficult Points.

Berne, December 30.—The Swiss federal council today rendered a decision in the matter of the addition of the claims of the French merchant and ship owner, M. Fabiani, against the republic of Venezuela under the administration of the former president, Blanco.

Fabiani asserted that Blanco had ruined him and his claims for indemnity were submitted to the president of the Swiss confederation for arbitration in 1891. The federal council in 1893 directed Professor Virgile Rossel, of the University of Berne, to examine the case and give a legal opinion of the action of the Venezuelan executive toward the complainant, who demanded 58,000,000 francs indemnity.

The award promulgated by the federal council today simply recognizes the fact that justice was denied to Fabiani and fixes the indemnity to be paid to him by the republic of Venezuela at 4,364,656 francs.

The decision solves a great many points affecting the rights of nations, private and international rights and civil rights and gives exhaustive explanation thereon.

The document, it is expected, will be of the highest order of international value.

ASSASSINS GET OFF LIGHTLY.

Stambuloff's Slayers Had the Court in Their Favor.

Sofia, December 30.—The trial of Tufektchieff, Atzoff and Georgieff, the alleged assassins of ex-Premier Stambuloff, which has been in progress here for several days, was ended today by the conviction of Tufektchieff and Atzoff, and the acquittal of Georgieff.

The convicted men were sentenced to three years' imprisonment each. The light sentences imposed upon the convicted men have caused no surprise, in view of the fact of the unconcealed bias of the court in their favor.

Tufektchieff was formerly an employe in the ministry of public works and Atzoff was the coachman who drove Stambuloff from his club to the place where he was set upon by the assassins on July 15, 1895, dying three days later.

Georgieff was formerly a servant of Major Panitza, who was executed at the instigation of Stambuloff for alleged conspiracy against the government.

SEVENTEEN PRISONERS SKIP.

WHOLESALE JAIL DELIVERY OCCURS AT WILSON, N. C.

Sheriff Cherry Was Seized, Disarmed and Left Helpless—Ten Were Recaptured at Once.

Raleigh, N. C., December 30.—(Special.)—A wholesale jail delivery occurred at Wilson, N. C., today. There were seventeen prisoners. Sheriff Cherry turned them in the corridors to have some work done in the cells, but when he ordered the prisoners to return to the cells they refused.

There was no one to aid the officer, and while some prisoners held him one took the keys, opened the outside door and made a desperate rush for liberty. Many men were in the neighborhood of the jail and immediately gave chase.

After an exciting pursuit all except seven were captured. One who had shot a man returned and asked permission to go back to his cell.

Several desperate criminals are now at large.

The sheriff was not hurt.

SUICIDE OF A COUNTY CLERK.

Died Rather Than Show the Shortage on His Books.

Antiego, Wis., December 30.—When called upon to surrender the county books and funds in his possession last night Henry F. Strauss, county clerk of Langswale county, committed suicide by taking poison.

He left a letter stating he was a defaulter to the amount of $3,700. He was seventy-two years old.

CHARGED WITH DOUBLE MURDER

Officers Looking for Catlett and Wade in Tennessee.

Knoxville, Tenn., December 30.—A sensation has been caused throughout the bounds of Sevier county by the announcement that W. R. Catlett and his brother-in-law, Robert Wade, are accused of the horrible murder of William Whaley and wife, which occurred in that county Monday night.

The men were supposed to have left the county Monday with a drove of mules, but it is now believed that they only remained in seclusion until nightfall and then committed the horrible deed.

Officers have been notified to look out for and arrest them.

STRUCK HIS SON WITH AN AX.

Crazy Farmer Tries To Kill His Son and Himself.

Norwich, Conn., December 30.—While suffering from religious mania yesterday Isaac H. Douglass, a well-to-do farmer of Volumtown, attempted to kill his son, who is about thirty years old and somewhat weak-minded, by striking him with an ax.

He then built a fierce fire and was making preparations to burn his own body and that of his son, when the neighbors discovered smoke issuing from the windows and broke into the house in time to rescue both.

The son's skull is partially fractured. He will probably die. The elder Douglass will be committed to the insane asylum.

ROBBERS CRACK A BANK SAFE.

They Get Away with Thousands of Dollars in Cash.

St. Louis, Mo., December 30.—A special from DesMoines, Ia., says that the State bank at Sully, a small town near Newton, Ia., was looted by robbers last night.

They blew open the safe with dynamite and carried away an unknown amount of cash, estimated variously at from $5,000 to $15,000.

On account of lack of telegraph connections, particulars are hard to obtain.

MRS. HENRY WARD BEECHER ILL

Physicians Now Believe the Old Lady Will Recover.

Stamford, Conn., December 30.—Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher was this afternoon reported more comfortable and it is believed there is now a fair hope of her recovery.

ON WITH THE DANCE EDICT OF CHIEF

Coochee-Coochee Is All Right, Says the Police Commissioners.

THEIR GARB TOO ABBREVIATED

This Their Only Objection to the Female Minstrels.

MAKE OFFICIAL VISIT TO THEATER

Objection Had Been Raised by Captain Jennings, but the Board Decides Differently and Dance Goes.

There was wrath in the ranks of the policemen. There was sorrow on the brow of Captain Jennings, and a blush on his sun-tanned cheek.

He had seen the coochee-coochee dance and his eyes had fallen upon the evolutions of a troup of female minstrels. It was naughty. It should be suppressed. It called back the time when "Queen of the Night" would give her abdominal gyrations before a hooting crowd in the giddy mazes of the Midway at the exposition. The official edict of the officer went forth and the formal report that in the heart of Atlanta the coochee-cochee was witnessed every night was made to Chief Connolly and other dignitaries of the department.

A consultation was held. Police commissioners put their heads together and decided that if the dance was so naughty it ought not to continue. Who was to judge? Who was to pass upon the degree of naughtiness?

"I have it," said the chief. "We will go in a body tonight and witness this performance reported to be so dreadful."

"Good idea," quoted Chairman Branan, of the police board.

Smile of Bright-Eyed Lassies.

Last night at 9 o'clock the doorkeeper of the Imperial was startled by the appearance of solemn city solons. They were ushered in and given seats where they would witness the performance with comfort. They wore expressions of deep resolve and serious concern. No one spoke.

There was a sudden sound of music in the air. The tintinnabulation of the cymbal, and quick drum beats sounded an air familiar to those who have witnessed the rapturous contortions in the oriental dance.

Chief Connolly lifted his eyebrows in mild wonder. The frown of Chairman Branan grew sterner. There was a great fluttering and the semi-garbed sprites of the stage pirouetted out and took positions. The dance began. It grew faster. Chairman Branan nudged Chief Connolly. Chairman Johnson twisted his mustache nervously. The dance grew grayer. Manager Flagg stepped where the commissioners sat.

"How's that," he asked, "soto voce."

"Strikes me there's nothing very wrong with them," replied the commissioner.

Manager Flagg addressed several questions to the other commissioners, but the dance was in progress and it was their duty to officially observe whether there was anything to warrant its suppression.

The manager wished to know if the show could go on. He was informed immediately that it was all right, but the suggestion was made that the danseuses should not appear in such abbreviated robes. Chief Connolly suggested that they wear aprons. This was the only objection raised by the commissioners to the coochee-coochee.

It is not known whether they will make a second official visit tonight or not.

WORSE THAN BULL FIGHTING.

Mexicans Say Football Is a Rough and Brutal Game.

City of Mexico, December 30.—The football game between the Texas and Missouri university elevens took place Sunday and Tuesday and were well attended. On Sunday the game resulted in favor of the Missouri team by a score of 12 to 6. Tuesday's game resulted in a draw.

The Mexican papers say that football is too rough and brutal a game to ever come in favor here.

THE SCORE OF THE BICYCLISTS.

Waller Leading Maddox Only Two Laps—Some Records Broken.

Washington, December 30.—At the close—10 p. m.—of the third day of the six days' international bicycle race the score stood:

Waller, 437 miles, 8 laps; Maddox, 427 miles, 6 laps; Ashinger, 436 miles, 10 laps; Lawson, 435 miles, 1 lap; Hunter, 434 miles, 5 laps; Chappie, 432 miles, 6 laps; Forster, 432 miles, 5 laps.

Tom Linton rode five miles in 11:56½, breaking the world's record—his own—by 9½ seconds. Eldie Bald made three-quarters of a mile in 1:45, lowering the best record by 5 seconds. Both rode unpaced.

STREET RAILWAY MEN HAPPY.

Pittsburg Company Raises Wages of Conductors and Motormen.

Pittsburg, Pa., December 30.—At a meeting of the directors of the Consolidated Traction Company held yesterday it was decided to increase the wages of motormen and conductors from 16 2-3 cents per hour to 18 cents per hour, to take effect January 1, 1897. The company control all the street car lines in Pittsburg except one.

THEY IGNORED THE INVITATION

Denver Will Not Send Delegates to Monetary Conference.

Denver, Col., December 30.—The chamber of commerce, through the unanimous action of its board of directors, has decided to ignore the invitation to send delegates to the monetary conference to be held in Indianapolis next month.

MARRIAGE OF GOVERNOR-ELECT

Hon. John R. Tanner and Miss Cora English at the Altar.

Springfield, Ill., December 30.—Governor-elect John R. Tanner was married today to Miss Cora Edith English, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Turney English, of Springfield.

The ceremony was performed at noon at St. Paul's Episcopal pro-cathedral by the venerable Archdeacon Taylor.

Rt. Rev. George F. Seymour, bishop of the diocese of Springfield, pronounced the benediction.

SWEET TALK TO THE COMMITTEE

Sugar Importers Before the House Ways and Means.

THEY ASK FOR PROTECTION

Say an Ad Valorem Rate of Duty Would Be Unfair.

SPECIFIC DUTY IS WHAT THEY DESIRE

Questions Asked by Members of the Committee and the Answers of the Speakers.

Washington, December 30.—The session of the committee on ways and means was given to the question of sugar duties. The opening was given to the sugar importers, whose views were voiced by Mr. John Farr, of New York, who said that at a recent meeting of the sugar importers of the city it was unanimously decided that an ad valorem rate of duty was unfair, unreliable and exceedingly difficult in practice; that 1 cent a pound should be imposed on all sugar below 75 degrees' polariscope, and that additional discriminating duties should be levied on all sugars coming from bounty-paying countries.

The beet sugar interest was represented by Mr. Henry T. Oxnard, of Grand Island, Neb.; Mr. Herbert Myrick, of New York, editor of The American Agriculturist, and Mr. R. M. Allen, of Ames, Neb., president of the Beet Sugar Association.

The cane sugar interest of Louisiana was represented by Mr. J. D. Hill, of New Orleans. No representative of the sugar refining industry had applied for a hearing, and there was a conspicuous absence of the members of the sugar trust.

In the course of his statement Mr. Farr gave the following figures as being nearest to an ad valorem basis, and as representing fairly all interests:

"On all sugars testing by the polariscope, when landed, 75 degrees or under, 1 cent per pound, on net landed weight, adding .03 per degrees for each degree up to 100 degrees, fraction of a degree to be assessed in proportion.

"An additional duty on sugar above No. 16 Dutch standard in color, to prevent the foreign refiners from entering their soft refined sugars here at the same rate of duty as raw sugars of the same test."

It was also recommended that an additional discriminating duty be levied on all sugars coming from bounty-paying countries, with authority to the executive to reduce or increase this additional duty in such proportion as the bounty-paying countries may from time to time raise or lower their bounties.

It was estimated that the average polarization of raw sugars imported into this country is about 92 degrees. Such sugars would pay 1.51 cents per pound duty, which would produce an annual revenue on this article of about $50,000,000, calculating on importations of about 1,500,000 tons of dutiable sugars, which has been the average for the past few years.

Insists on Specific Duty.

The next speaker was Mr. Solon Humphreys, of New York, who said that he had been appointed chairman of a committee of the sugar trade of New York to come before the ways and means committee and tell them something about the difficulties of the existing tariff, an ad valorem rate, as applied to sugar; and to ask that, in making its new tariff measure, it should be made on the line of specific duties on sugar.

Mr. Humphreys enumerated some of the reasons why a specific duty on sugar should be substituted for an ad valorem system. The ad valorem system, he said, was unfair to the merchant, because he never knew what duties he had to pay until the cargo was liquidated; unfair to the government as a revenue measure and entirely unreliable.

The revenue from sugar two years ago had been about $43,000,000; and he doubted whether this year it would reach $21,000,000. This decrease of revenue was due not to any falling off in importation, but in the reduction of the invoice prices. He estimated, however, that under the specific rates as advocated by the sugar trade of New York, the revenue from sugar would by from $49,000,000 to $50,000,000.

"Would not the cost of sugar," Mr. Evans, of Kentucky, asked, "be advanced to the consumer?"

"Yes," Mr. Humphreys replied, "but the additional cost would be so inexpressible small that it would cut no figure in the expenses of a family."

Mr. Evans inquired as to the total importation of sugar from the Hawaiian islands. Mr. Humphreys estimated the importation of this year's crop at 150,000 tons.

"Ten per cent of the whole sugar importation of the country," Mr. Evans suggested.

"Yes, sir, ten per cent," said Mr. Humphreys.

"We want," he continued, "all the raw sugar that can be used in this country, and we recognize that, unless a difference is made on sugar above number sixteen in color, the importation of refined sugar from abroad will go on increasing very largely, to the detriment of the sugar trade of the United States. We also recommend an additional discriminating duty on all sugars coming from bounty-paying countries. It is manifestly unjust to all sugar producing interests in the world for any one country to allow an export bounty on sugar.

"Such export bounty is a disorganizing factor in the sugar trade all over the world. We are, therefore, unanimously of the opinion that the one-tenth cent a pound now imposed on sugar from bounty-paying countries is not sufficient, as within the last few years Germany has increased the bounty to about one-fourth cent a pound. We hope, therefore, that instead of one-tenth cent a pound on such sugar, the additional discriminating duty shall be made at least equal to the actual bounty."

P. J. Smith, of New York, wished to impress upon the committee the difficulty of an ad valorem duty, under which he said it was impossible to tell what the rate would be until the sugar was landed. He cited one case where the difference in duty on a cargo amounted to $20,000, the rise taking place while the sugar was being shipped. It was impossible to land this cargo and it had to be sent to Liverpool. In this way many sales were lost.

Mr. James D. Hill, of New Orleans, made an argument on behalf of the committee of the American Cane Growing Association. He asked that the rate on duty on sugar under the act of 1883 be reimposed. Nothing less than that, he said, would be satisfactory.

Mr. Payne inquired as to what the revenue would be if the duty of 1883 was restored.

Revenue Would Reach $8,000,000.

Mr. Hill calculated that the revenue would be from seventy to eighty million dollars. He added that he had presented the case on the part of the home producers or sugar, whose hope it was that, under the tariff which they recommended, there would be such a development of the sugar-growing interest in this country as would supply all its consumption. He asked—

1. That specific duties, dependent upon both polariscopic and color standard, should be imposed in lieu of ad valorem.

2. That commencing with 1.40 for sugar testing seventy-five and under sixteen Dutch standard, and proceeding by .04 for each degree above seventy-five, the duties on sugars above sixteen Dutch standard be proportionately increased.

3. That countervailing duties offsetting export bounties be imposed.

4. A proportionate duty be imposed on molasses.

5. That the new law should have force from the passage of the act.

6. That in the event of the adoption of reciprocity treaties and conventions, it shall be without injury to the domestic sugar industry, and on lines which fully recognize the overshadowing importance of developing sugar production in the United States, and by such methods as insure a protection equivalent to what we have hereinbefore suggested.

Mr. J. Hale Sypher, formerly of Louisiana, presented some additional facts in regard to the cane sugar industry of Louisiana, and gave it as the result of his experience and inquiries that the cost to the sugar trust of refining sugar did not exceed one-quarter of a cent a pound, while in Louisiana the cost was about three-eighths of a cent. This, he added, did not include waste.

Cost of Refining Sugar.

Mr. Solon Humphreys, of New York, made some additional remarks, and was inquired of as to the cost of refining sugar. He disclaimed any personal acquaintance with that matter, but estimated that, with a high grade of raw sugar, the cost would not be far from that stated by Mr. Sypher, one-quarter of a cent a pound, but with a low grade of raw sugar, the cost would probably be half of a cent a pound, or as the refiners asserted, five-eighths of a cent per pound.

Mr. McMillin inquired as to whether sugar refining in this country was not in the hands of the sugar trust.

Mr. Humphreys showed a manifest disinclination to go into the matter, saying that members of the committee knew as much about it as he did. Practically, however, he said, the sugar trust was a combination of all the refineries which had existed at the time of its organization.

"But," he added, "since then three or four, or five, outside refineries have grown up; and, if you let the matter alone, I believe that within the next two or three years there will be a half-dozen more established."

F. B. Thurber, of New York, president of the American Grocer Publishing Company, spoke in behalf of the consumers, distributors and refiners of sugar of the United States. He said that there was no just reason why American sugar interests, whether engaged in production, refining or distribution, should not be entitled to the same degree of protection as other countries.

No other product reaches the consumer in this country with the small margin of profit to manufacture and distributor. As a distributor of sugar for many years he had done so at less than the cost of the services rendered. When the organization of the industry aimed to give distributors a commission equivalent to the cost of the service rendered a cry of combination and monopoly was set up which was calculated to coerce legislators and courts into favoring chaos instead of justice. At no time has there been a monopoly and today there are four competing refining organizations with a fifth threatened.

Today the consumers of France and Germany, the largest producers of sugar in the world, pay about 50 per cent more than those of the United States, but those countries protect their sugar industries with a bounty which enables them to dump their surplus on foreign markets at abnormally low prices which have broken down the refining industry in England and but for our barrier of protective duties they would do the same for both our producing and refining industries.

Organization of the Industries.

The American Sugar Refining Company or the so-called "sugar trust" was organized in 1887. Before the consolidation many refineries were driven into bankruptcy or out of business, but since that time, owing to the organization of the industry, consumers, distributors and refiners have been benefited.

Representatives of special interests are now seeking to change the basis of duty and minimize the principle of protection, but divested of all illusions, the question presented is whether the work of refining should be done abroad or in the United States.

Specific duties in many lines have an honest basis for preference, but in such commodities as sugar, in which pound values may vary as much as 100 per cent, the principle is manifestly incongruous and impracticable.

Raw sugar worth 2 cents a pound should not pay as much per pound as refined worth 4 cents per pound, and while a schedule based on graduated saccharine strength, as defined by the polariscope, might approximate justice, it would not do so to an extent which would justify the disturbance of the present basis, to which trade has already adjusted itself.

One feature he said should not be lost sight of; Any differential imposed upon the product of any country granting a bounty should only apply to the refined product, and not to the raw material required by our refineries.

Questions by Mr. McMillin.

By Mr. McMillin—What are the methods of the distribution of sugar by the American Refining Company?

Mr. Thurber—The distribution of sugar by wholesale is now practically on the commission basis. The sugars are sold with the understanding that a certain commission (about 3-16) is paid to the wholesaler as his profit, and while the American Refining Company will sell sugar to any one at its list price, he cannot get the benefit of that 3-16 commission unless he is bound by that agreement.

Mr. McMillin—Does the sugar refining company require that the sugar shall not be sold below a certain figure?

Mr. Thurber—Yes; that it not be sold at less than the manufacturers' list price.

Mr. McMillin—Is payment of this commission made in the form of a rebate when the sale is made and do those who deal in those goods have to make a statement before they can get their rebate, that they have not violated their undertaking not to sell below the list price?

Mr. Thurber—Yes; they have so to certify.

Mr. McMillan—And without that they do not get paid for handling the goods?

Mr. Thurber—No, sir.

Mr. McMillin—Suppose that one who handles those goods proposes to sell to another party, is that other party required to carry out the undertaking?

Mr. Thurber—No, sir.

Mr. McMillin—If a wholesale dealer sells to a retail dealer, the retail dealer can do as he pleases?

Mr. Thurber—Yes.

Mr. McMillin—Do refiners who buy raw sugar coming from bounty-paying countries get the benefit of the bounty paid on that raw sugar?

Mr. Thurber—So I understand.

McCahan Favors Ad Valorem Duties.

W. J. McCahan, president of the McCahan Sugar Refining Company, of Philadelphia, thought that the differential duty on sugars from bounty-paying countries should be half a cent.

He favored ad valorem duties.

Mr. Myrick, of New York, addressed the committee in the beet sugar interest. What stands in the way of the American beet sugar industry, he said, is European competition. The same competition, he said, has practically ruined the cane sugar industry of the tropics. What is needed is a reasonable specific duty on all imported sugar, with an additional discriminating duty from countries paying an export bounty equal to that bounty. Then with such aid as the various states and localities interested may offer to secure sugar factories, the beet sugar industry could be put on its feet in this country within a few years.

Henry T. Oxnard, of Grand Island, Neb., president of the Beet Sugar Association of the United States, spoke on behalf of that industry. He followed the same line of argument and advocated the same policy as his predecessor.

Thomas R. Cutler, of Utah, spoke of the detrimental effects of the Hawaiian treaty, resulting, he said, in this country paying rebates to the contract labor of that country.

SOURING ON SHEEHAN

Revolt Against His Leadership of Tammany Is On.

PURROY STARTS THE RACKET

Large Number of the Organization Dislike Sheehan.

MAY COMBINE AND OVERTHROW HIM

Croker Said To Be the Only Man Who Can Restore Harmony in the Ranks, but He Is Absent.

New York, December 30.—The open revolt against John C. Sheehan, which was started last night by Henry D. Purroy, after the meeting of the Tammany committee on organization, promises to be a very serious thing both for Sheehan and for Tammany. Purroy has not a great following in the organization, but he will be backed openly or secretly by a very large element that has fretted under Sheehan's rule ever since he took the leadership. These men are known to be ready to do almost anything to overthrow Sheehan and the Purroy revolt gives them the opportunity they have long been waiting for.

This element is made up first of Hugh Grant and the west side district leaders whom he controls; secondly, of the friends of ex-Mayor Gilroy, and finally of the numerous influential Tammany men whom Sheehan denounced as traitors during the presidential campaign. All these opponents of Sheehan may not at once throw themselves into the Purroy movement, but it is not doubted that they will assist in every way possible in the effort to oust Sheehan.

Purroy will begin the warfare against Sheehan with at least five district leaders on his side openly. Wherever Tammany men discussed the situation this morning one suggestion was heard, namely, that Richard Croker alone can restore harmony in the organization. Some of the leaders asserted that a purpose of the rebellion was to force Croker to resume the leadership.

They said that when Croker saw Tammany split up at a time when it should be preparing for the great munipical contest of next year, he will come forward as its leader. Croker is not on the ground, however, and nobody knows what he will do.

He went to Aiken, S. C., yesterday and will not return for two weeks. He knew what was going to happen last night, yet he seems to have made no effort to prevent the rebellion.

His apparent neutrality and his departure from the city at this time may be part of a plan to bring about his resumption of the leadership, but his closest friends say that he will start for England before the end of January.

The immediate cause of Purroy's rebellion was the action of the committee on organization in deciding that the general committees of the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth districts should not appoint the inspectors at the primaries, although in all the other districts except the second the general committees have this privilege. This action was intended to defeat Purroy at the primaries. Purroy says he will have his own primaries, elect general committees and form a separate organization.

What Sheehan Says of Purroy.

John C. Sheehan said this afternoon:

"I am not surprised at Purroy's action. He has always been a kicker. He never could get along with anybody. He bolted Tammany fifteen years ago; then bolted the county democracy and is now on another bolt. He broke with Mayor Grant and Mayor Gilroy and is opposed to everybody but himself. He has been a drag on every organization he has belonged to and he is well out of Tammany hall now."

LI HUNG'S ENSIGN MUTILATED.

The Imperial Dragon Loses One of His Claws.

From The Chicago Tribune.

When Viceroy Li Hung Chang was in Paris in midsummer he was domiciled at that famous hostelry in the Boulevard des Capucines, "The Grand."

If the great Parisian system has a center, this is it, and men and women from all over the wide world inscribe themselves here with confidence and get in gay groups in the great court, listening to the music, watching the playful fountains and the constant going and coming of the "voitures" that deposit or carry away an endless stream of pleasure seekers.

No less than six of the most prominent families in Chicago have been guests of that house in the last six months; indeed, at the very moment that the renowned celestial diplomat was sheltered there a well-known family of this city occupied apartments directly above that of the great oriental.

The man and his daughters found their propinquity to the viceroy and his suite vastly entertaining, and congratulated themselves on really being a part, as it were, of the best show in Paris. But, alas for human happiness! scarcely were the wise men of the east installed, with the Chinese flag waving proudly over their quarters, than a large gilded wire cage was suspended outside the windows. Its occupants were two great, fat, loquacious parrots, who seemed to become fairly intoxicated with the Paris air and the gayety of the boulevards. Twenty hours out of the twenty-four they turned claw-springs and squawked their approbation of French cooking, French noise and French climate.

The parrots duly become a vast nuisance, and the amiable Chicagoan at last put in a protest at the office. The monsieurs there were all agreed that another suite of rooms was due the Chicago family, but that it was not convenable to make any objection to the birds of his excellency.

The Chicago family held a closed session and decided that they would suffer the din.

One night, when it was particularly hideous, the young girls were unable to sleep. Rushing to the window in despair to hurl curling irons at the wire birdhouse, they were attracted by the flapping of the Chinese flag. It was dark, and Paris slept. There was a sound of suppressed giggling, and a long-handled parasol stole resolutely out of the window and hooked itself deftly into the Chinese national emblem; few pretty white hands grabbed it, and there were more giggles and the sharp snipping of scissors.

When the flag fell back in its place again a round piece seven inches in diameter was missing and the dragon had had a claw amputated. This limb was immediately buried in the darkest depth of a Louis Vuitton trunk and the maidens fell into a sweet and dreamless sleep.

They were awakened betimes to a realizing sense of the enormity of their midnight escapade by the never-failing parrots, and after a hurried consultation as to the probability of an American war with China, they decided tht a day at Versailles was what they would fancy above all things. Among the passengers who were driven out to Versailles on the "Comet" that day were the two Chicago girls and their amiable parent.

Great consternation obtained in Paris over the desecration of the celestial flag, but no extensive investigation was possible.

The flag went to London and was unfurled there with its disabled dragon. Li Hung Chang's loss was the Chicago girls' gain, for the bit of bunting is now the cherished treasure of a souvenir album on the north side of the city.

That Pleasing Paralyzing Pie!

How good it looks! How good it is! .... And how it hurts. Why not look into the question of **Pill after Pie?** Eat your pie and take Ayer's Pills after, and pie will please and not paralyze.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills
CURE DYSPEPSIA.

WHY MONEY WENT TO CUBA; CULBERSON'S RETIREMENT.

Washington, December 30.—(Special.)—Representative H. D. Money and senator-elect of Mississippi, who has gone to Cuba for the purpose of making a personal investigation of the condition of affairs there, has adopted what many people believe to be a wise method of knowing things as they really exists.

Mr. Money began his congressional career at about the close of the reconstruction period. He was first a member of the forty-fourth congress, which was elected in 1874. He served through four congresses, retiring in 1884. Upon his retirement he began the practice of law in this city. In 1892 he was again elected from his old district and has served through the last two congresses.

Last winter he was elected to the senate to succeed Senator George, whose term will expire on the 3d of March, 1897.

Mr. Money has been what may be termed one of the picturesque figures in congress. He is a tall, wiry kind of a man, who made a good war record in the confederate service. He comes of fighting stock. He loves war when it is in operation but may be counted as a conservative when it comes to declaring it. He is willing to do his own fighting, but when asking other people to plunge into battle he will hesitate. That is one reason why he has gone to Cuba. If he finds the situation there of such magnitude as to call for interference by this government, then it is safe to say Mr. Money will return wearing a warlike countenance. It was in the last session of the present congress that Mr. Money hurled with great defiance as well as force a granite inkstand at Representative Hall, of Missouri, because he had understood the latter to call him a liar.

The two men afterwards clinched and Mr. Hall struck Mr. Money one over the right eye with his great western fist. There was talk of a duel but friends "interfered." and in a few days the white bird of peace was perched from the dome of the capitol and the belligerents bathed their wounded honor in quantities of champagne, whereupon the goose gazed over the scene from the third story window, and once again all was happiness.

Mr. Money has from the start been a friend of the struggling insurgents, and is willing to aid them if he can be convinced that their treatment by the Spanish government is as has been represented. He has the welfare of Cuba at heart, and believes from a personal visit to the scene of action he will be able to render them much more assistance than he could otherwise do, depending on the various conflicting reports which come from Havana and Madrid.

Many prominent statesmen will retire to private life on the 4th of March, but the man above all others who will be most missed is Judge Dave Culberson, of Texas.

Judge Culberson is a native Georgian. He was born in Troup county in 1830, and was educated in LaGrange. He moved to Texas in 1856, and from that state enlisted in the confederate army. He has served continuously in congress for twenty-five years and could have served to the end of his life had he so desired, but in the last contest he flatly refused to allow the use of his name. For fifteen years he has been recognized as the ablest lawyer in the house. During all democratic administrations of the house he has been chairman of the judiciary committee. Cleveland endeavored to have him accept the chairmanship of the interstate commerce committee, but the Texan positively refused to accept it. Cleveland also offered him a justiceship on the supreme bench, but he refused that. For years past he has said that his greatest ambition is to retire to private life and make full way for the state of Texas to honor his son, who has recently been elected governor of that state.

In his term in congress Culberson has made few speeches through his own mouth, but through the mouths of others he has spoken often and ably. He is modest and physically lazy. He despised to stand on his feet and orate, though comfortably seated and with a cigar between his lips he has loaded young congressmen with speeches, through the delivery of which many of them have become famous. He was the first man in the house who ever suggested the speakership to the late Judge Crisp. It was during Carlisle's term. Crisp was then a very young member of the house. He was called to the chair for a few moments one day. Carlisle had hardly been out five minutes when the body got into a parlimentary tangle. Crisp ruled quickly, firmly and correctly. When he left the chair Culberson called him back into the cloakroom.

"Crisp," said he, "that ruling will make you speaker of this house some day. You just go slow; await opportunities; wait until questions come up that you are sure you know—there are plenty of men who want to talk always and about things of which they know nothing—but you go slow and you will be speaker. It is in you, but you don't want to develop it too fast."

When Crisp became a candidate for speaker Culberson was personally for him, heart and soul, but his own colleague, Mills, was a candidate and he had to vote for him. Culberson and Crisp were, however, always the best of friends, and it was Judge Crisp's desire that he should be chairman of the ways and means committee, but the Texan would not have it. Second only to Judge Crisp will the house miss Judge Culberson.

The inaugural ball, which Mark Hanna proposes to make the grandest ever known in this country, will be held in the pension building. The old building looks like a big stable from the outside. It is an enormous square pile of red brick—an eyesore to all Washingtonians. Yet it is the only building in Washington with sufficient floor space inside for a great ball—that is, with the exception of the new library building. But Librarian Spofford put his foot down, so to speak, on using that brilliantly beautiful structure for such a purpose, and the republican managers had to content themselves with the pension building, in which the last three balls of the same character have been held.

E. W. B.

IN THE PRESIDENTIAL CLASS.

Washington, December 30.—Beginning January 1st, the following fourth-class postoffices will be advanced to the presidential class: Fort Payne, Ala.; Lakeland, Fla.; Clinton, La.; Mansfield, La.; Laurinburg, N. C.; Warrenton, N. C.

COMMAND AND A SHOT

Felix Brown Kills Fred Ashford at Courtland, Ala.

BOTH MEN HAD MADE THREATS

Ashford Rode Past Brown's House and Was Ordered To Halt, at the Same Time Was Fired Upon.

Huntsville, Ala., December 30.—(Special.)—Fred Ashford was shot and instantly killed in Courtland this evening by Felix Brown. The killing is the end of a feud of long standing.

Ashford and Brown lived on the same street and have been prepared for one another, knowing that if they met no quarter would be given by either.

Ashford rode on horseback past Brown's house this evening. Brown saw him and procuring a shotgun, ran into the street and commanded him to halt. He then fired and Ashford fell, shot in the face and neck. Both of the young men belong to prominent families. Ashford leaves a wife and several children.

Ashford's friends claim that he was shot in the back in a cowardly manner.

SEIZED AN OFFICER'S CLUB.

NEGRO IN BIRMINGHAM INTERFERES IN AN ARREST.

Beat the Policeman with It—Deputy Sheriff Appears, and When Attacked Kills the Negro.

Birmingham, Ala., December 30.—(Special.) Joshua Stewart, a colored caller for the Louisville and Nashville railroad here, was shot and killed this afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Burgin in a most sensational manner. Police Officers Walton and Scharber had arrested two negro women for fighting. The women became unruly and the officers had trouble in handling them. Stewart went by and became interested and grabbed Officer Walton's club and commenced beating him with it. The officer was severely hurt. Deputy Sheriff Burgin came along and took a hand in the fight and Stewart made for him with the club when he pulled his pistol and shot Stewart three times in the side.

A large crowd of negroes gathered and further trouble was feared when Chief McDonald sent a cordon of police and everything was quieted down.

Stewart was the father of the colored fireman in the wreck Sunday morning who escaped with a broken arm.

AWARD OF ALABAMA'S PRINTING

Two Montgomery Companies Get the Contract.

Montgomery, Ala., December 30.—(Special.)—Bids for public printing were opened today, and contracts for printing the supreme court reports and the blanks used by the state were let to the Brown Printing Company, of Montgomery, and for printing acts of the assembly, the journals of the house and senate and the reports of the various state officers to the Alabama Printing Company, also of Montgomery.

CONSTRUCTION IS AUTHORIZED.

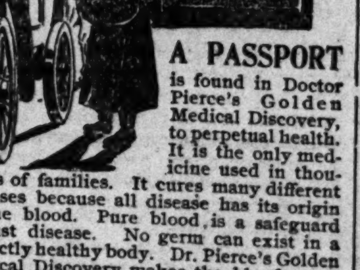
Directors Want To Build—Some Legal Complications Arise.

Mobile, Ala., December 30.—(Special.)—A special meeting of stockholders of the Mobile and Ohio railroad held in this city today was called to vote upon a proposition to authorize the company to construct a line of railroad from Columbus, Miss., to Montgomery, Ala. Resolutions authorizing the construction were passed by a total vote of 49,808 shares. Only six shares were voted against the resolution.

Mr. Fred S. Ball, of Montgomery, Ala., who was the representative of New York stockholders that, under the name of the Mackey syndicate, a few years ago attempted to get control of the road, and for that purpose instituted a determined litigation which failed in the Alabama courts, appeared at the meeting. He presented and had read a series of protests against the action of the meting in permitting the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, trustee for the bondholders of the railroad company, to vote the stock shares of the company known as "assented shares," and excluding the vote of the stock which he claimed to represent, not subrogated to the conditions permitting the trustee to vote them and which had the right to vote.

After the meeting Mr. Ball served upon the officials of the Montgomery, Tuscaloosa and St. Louis company, the lessees of the proposed extension line to the Mobile and Ohio, a further protest, notifying them of the objections of his clients to the action of today's meeting in receiving the votes cast by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; that the said trust company had no legal authority to cast votes at the meeting, and that any contracts made or ratified at such meeting were illegal and invalid, and that execution of such alleged contracts will be resisted by legal proceedings.

The ratified contract provides that the Mobile and Ohio shall construct and equip without delay a line of road from Columbus, Miss., to Montgomery, Ala., and shall approve the issuance of $4,000,000 bonds at 5 per cent. secured upon such extensions.



A PASSPORT is found in Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, to perpetual health. It is the only medicine used in thousands of families. It cures many different diseases because all disease has its origin in the blood. Pure blood is a safeguard against disease. No germ can exist in a perfectly healthy body. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the blood pure. It kills disease germs of whatever kind wherever they are found in the body. It assists in the digestion of the food. It stimulates the action of stomach, liver, bowels, and kidneys. It sends rich, vitalized blood into every fiber of the body and makes firm, solid, healthy flesh.

Any man or woman who is losing flesh and vigor should waste no time in taking this most marvelously effective of all medicines. It will save hundreds of dollars of doctors' bills, and hundreds of days of misery. All good druggists sell it.

Mrs. W. B. Duncan, of Arlington, Phelps Co., Mo., writes: "My husband took four bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery when he was (as he thought) almost into consumption, and we were very thankful that such a medicine could be found. I wish all persons troubled with cough would take it. Long may the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Favorite Prescription' be made. I shall always recommend and praise these medicines."

Any woman who feels that she ought to have a handy, plainly worded, well illustrated medical book in the house, (and what woman does not?) should secure Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Dr. Pierce is so well known as chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., it isn't worth while to say a word about him. The book's the thing. Until recently this book has sold for $1.50. At that price, 680,000 copies were sold. Now there is an enormous edition of this book, bound in heavy paper, that will be given away, for a limited time, absolutely free to whoever will ask. The book contains 1008 pages. There are 300 illustrations. Send 21 one-cent stamps, to pay cost of mailing *only*. Cloth-bound book may be had for 10 cent extra—31 cents in all. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

CAN GOLD DEMOCRATS VOTE?

ALABAMA'S DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE TO MEET.

Will Determine Qualifications of Voters in Primaries To Be Held in the Future.

Montgomery, Ala., December 30.—(Special.—The democratic state executive committee has been called to meet January 20th in this city for the purpose of determining the qualifications of voters in the future primaries of the state. The purpose of calling the meeting thus early is claimed to be to consider certain party matters relating to the approaching primary in Mobile city. The meeting will undoubtedly be one of intense interest in Alabama. The attitude of the party toward the 6,000 Palmer and Buckner voters will be discussed and declared. No estimate of the probable action of the committee can be made at this time.

ALABAMA NEWS IN BRIEF.

Montgomery, Ala., December 30.—(Special.)—The chert industry is becoming an important one about Birmingham. Chert is an impure mass of flinty rock and hornstone. It is sufficiently mixed with clay that when spread and rolled upon or driven upon packs, forming a compact mass. It is valuable for walks and for macadamizing roads and highways. A large force is now employed near Bessemer getting out chert for a large contract with the city of Selma. The contract will call for something like 1,000 car loads. The city of New Orleans is now negotiating for an immense shipment of chert for use on several new streets which are being made there.

Mobile, Ala., December 30.—(Special.)—A party of about twenty accomplished teachers from northern Ohio are in the city attending the proceedings of the Southern Educational Association. They will probably remain here a week and will pursue their trip throughout the south.

Huntsville, Ala., December 30.—(Special.) A telephone message announced the burning of the large mercantile establishment at Brownsboro, in this county, of Messrs. W. J. Byrne & Co. It is said the fire was started by a spark from an engine on the Memphis and Charleston railroad.

Tuscaloosa, Ala., December 30.—(Special.) A telegram from Denver, Col., announced the death of Miss Mary Lee Hayes, of this city. The news will be received with the greatest regret all over Alabama, as Miss Hayes, while only two or three years more than twenty, had friends everywhere in Alabama. She was a beautiful young woman and a social favorite. A year ago her health failed and her mother took her to Denver, where she has since remained, in search of better health. Miss Hayes was the daughter of the late T. N. Hayes, a merchant of Tuscaloosa.

Selma, Ala., December 30.—(Special.)—Pig Newell, who murdered Wright Crawford near here last Saturday, has been caught. He escaped after the murder to Bibb county, but was followed by a posse, and was caught while he was at work clearing some new ground. He has confessed to the murder of Crawford, saying that after he killed the negro he threw his body on the brush heap and set fire to it.

Gadsden, Ala., December 30.—(Special.)—A peculiar robbery was committed at Aaron's Cross-Roads a day or two ago. Mr. Aarons, who runs a store there, was alone in his store in the afternoon when a man entered with a sheet over his head and, taking up the cash drawer, walked off with it. Mr. Aarons supposed it was one of his neighbors playing ghost and did not fully comprehend what had happened until the robber was out of hearing. The drawer contained only $10 or $12.

ONLY ONE FEDERAL PRISON.

The Government Makes Use of State Penitentiaries.

From The New York Sun.

How many people in the United States are aware that there is one United States penitentiary in all of the United States? Probably not one out of a million of the population except among those whose business it is to know such things. In every newspaper news items appear almost daily to the effect that federal prisoners have been taken to this or that state penitentiary, but the taxpayer never stops to inquire by what right the general government sends its prisoners to state prisons. He never asks why it does not confine its prisoners in its own prisons. If he were curious enough to ask why, he would have discovered that the government practically has no prisons of its own except military prisons, which are not at the disposal of the civil authorities.

At Fort Leavenworth is the only prison which is a United States penitentiary, and it is a made-over affair from a military prison, which was originally a lot of quartermaster's warehouses, with a wall built around them. They will accommodate about 525 prisoners, and their capacity is now at its limit, if not beyond, and Warden J. W. French has been in Washington recently in consultation with the attorney general concerning an appropriation to be made for additional prison room.

On the 30th of June, 1895, the military prison at Fort Leavenworth was abolished, and the control of the property was transferred from the war department to the department of justice, and by the same act this first United States penitentiary came into existence July 1, 1895. By the law, the military officers remained in charge until the attorney general could appoint and commission civil officers, and the final transfer was made September 1, 1895, when J. W. French became the first warden of a United States penitentiary. Warden French had made his record as warden of the Indiana state penitentiary at Michigan City for five years.

The prison force consists of the warden, assisted by a staff of seven officials and fifty guards, and is conducted on a strictly non-partisan basis, though Warden French is a democrat. He has found in years of experience that it isn't the best politician who knows how to handle the kind of material which populates prisons—at least, after that material gets on the inside of prison walls.

The territory tributary to this prison lies in Kansas, Texas, Arkansas and Indian Territory, and, while only federal prisoners come from the states, all kinds come from Indian Territory, which is under federal authority. The number of prisoners in the prison at the close of the fiscal year was 525, which is the capacity. Every attorney general since 1872 has been urging congress to build government prisons, and at the last session of congress a bill was introduced to appropriate $150,000 to build a modern prison to take the place of this one, which would then be restored to the military authorities. The bill is now pending.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

More

Medicinal value in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other preparation.
More skill is required, more care taken, more expense incurred in its manufacture. It costs the proprietor and the dealer
More but it costs the consumer less, as he gets more doses for his money.
More curative power is secured by its peculiar combination, proportion and process, which make it peculiar to itself.
More people are employed and more space occupied in its Laboratory than any other.
More wonderful cures effected and more testimonials received than by any other.
More sales and more increase year by year are reported by druggists.
More people are taking Hood's Sarsaparilla today than any other, and more are taking it today than ever before.
More and STILL MORE reasons might be given why you should take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

The One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle.

Hood's Pills cure all liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.

ITS NEW PRESIDENT

J. W. Cabaniss Elected as Head Officer of Macon Exchange Bank.

CASHIER OF IT MANY YEARS

Cliff M. Orr Succeeds Mr. Cabaniss as Cashier—Judge Speer To Hold Court at Savannah.

Macon, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—The directors of the Exchange bank today decided to elect Mr. J. W. Cabaniss president of the institution to succeed the late Colonel Henry J. Lamar.

The selection will give general satisfaction to the stockholders and patrons of the bank, and meet with the approval of the entire community. He is one of the most successful bankers in the state, and is personally held in high esteem by all who know him.

Mr. Cabaniss was born in Forsyth, Ga., in 1841. He was educated at Mercer university. He enlisted in the late war and in 1865 was in prison at Elmira. Returning home, he began clerking in Forsyth, and afterwards went to Griffin. He came to Macon in 1869 and entered the shoe business as a member of the firm of Winship & Cabaniss. In 1871 he was elected teller of the Exchange bank, and in 1879 was made cashier, which position he has efficiently and popularly held until the present day, a period of about eighteen years. When he became cashier the stock of the bank was quoted as low as $50, but so admirable has been his management and of the officers associated with him that the stock of the institution gradually climbed until it approached $200, and the bank has become one of the strongest financial institutions in the south. His promotion to the presidency is an honor worthily bestowed.

Mr. George B. Turpin, who has been vice president of the Exchange about ten years, has decided to retire from active business on account of feeble health, and for this reason preferred not to offer for the presidency. He has been a director in the Exchange bank since its incorporation in 1870, and upon the death of President Creed in 1883 he was elected president, serving the expiration of Mr. Creed's term, and was elected again. He gave way to Colonel H. J. Lamar at the next election and by a special act of the legislature was made vice president of the bank, a position he has filled with great ability and success. Mr. Turpin was born in Augusta, Ga., in 1833. Everybody in Macon loves "Uncle George," as he is familiarly called. Inasmuch as he expressed a desire to be relieved from further business care, the board of directors have decided to elect Captain S. S. Dunlap as Mr. Turpin's successor as vice president. Captain Dunlap is one of Macon's most prominent and wealthy citizens, and is a successful hardware merchant. He has been a director of the bank.

To succeed Mr. Cabaniss as cashier the directors have selected Mr. Cliff M. Orr. Mr. Orr is an expert bank man, and has been with the Exchange for a long while. He commenced as bookkeeper and gradually advanced to the position of assistant cashier, and will now properly become cashier.

Judge Speer's Announcement.

Judge Emory Speer has announced that he will hold United States court in Savannah commencing January 6th, and all cases set for trial in Macon in January are vacated. The docket at Macon will be recalled on the 1st day of February for the reassignment of cases. Jurors summoned at Macon for January 14th are excused until February 1st.

To Sell a Road.

United States Marshal Harrell will go to Savannah on next Tuesday to sell the property of the Electric Railway Company of Savannah. He will sell it as master commissioner. There is no upset price, but the bidder shall deposit with the master commissioner as a pledge that such bidder will make good his pledge if accepted by the court, $20,000 cash or a certified check. There shall be paid in cash at the time of the sale $80,000 as a part of the purchase price.

To Represent Bradstreet.

Mr. J. Wingfield Nisbet, of Macon, has been appointed representative for Bradstreet's commercial agency at Macon and considerable territory contiguous to Macon. The appointment is a splendid one, and Bradstreet is to be congratulated on obtaining so excellent a representative.

SUDDEN DEATH OF A DRUMMER.

Found Dead in His Bed in a Room of a Goodwater Hotel.

Birmingham, Ala., December 30.—W. C. Morgan, representing Rears & Co., wholesale dry goods and notions dealers, of Nashville, was found dead Tuesday night about 10 o'clock in his room in the Poke house, in Goodwater.

Mr. Morgan was discovered by Mrs. Poke, on passing the window, lying across the bed with his clothes on. She notified her husband, Dr. C. M. Poke, who went into the room and found that he was dead. About an hour before his death Morgan was in the parlor of the hotel playing on the piano and singing.

Morgan leaves a widow and one child. He was a nephew of General John T. Morgan, and was widely known in the commercial world and highly esteemed by his drummer friends.

Dr. Poke and Dr. Argo examined Morgan and attributed his death to heart failure.

D. O. Porter, Rome, Ga.

Rome, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—D. O. Porter, who was stricken with paralysis, died during Monday night and his funeral occurred yesterday morning at the Second Baptist church, after which his remains were shipped to Cave Spring for interment. He was a brave soldier during the war, and was very highly respected by all who knew him. He was seventy-four years of age, and leaves a wife and five children.

Mrs. James L. Lester, Thomasville, Ga.

Thomasville, Ga., December 30.—(Special.) Mrs. James J. Lester, eighty-seven years of age, died last night at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. S. Law, in this city. The remains will be interred at the family burying ground, in Decatur county, tomorrow morning.

WRECK ON SEABOARD

Rail Removed and Freight Train Goes Over Embankment.

FIREMAN OF TRAIN KILLED

Believed To Be the Work of Tramps Who Had Been Put Off.

THEIR INTENTION WAS TO WRECK VESTIBULE

The Train Was Running on Passenger Schedule—Bloodhounds on Track of the Miscreants.

Raleigh, N. C., December 30.—An incoming freight train on the Seaboard Air-Line was wrecked two miles west of here at 1:30 this morning. Four tramps had been put off there yesterday and it is believed they removed a rail. The engine and ten cars went over a thirty-foot embankment. The engine was overturned and Fireman Lewis Overby, colored, was caught beneath and scalded and burned to death. Engineer John Robinson escaped with two fractured ribs.

A tramp is reported to have said this morning that the matter was not yet ended. The wrecked train was running on the schedule of the northbound vestibuled train, and it is believed that it was the purpose of the tramps to wreck this latter.

There is positive evidence that a rail was removed. The spikes and fish plates taken from it have been found near the wreck, and the spikes had been freshly pulled. An iron crowbar has also been found concealed among the weeds. The bar is the property of the Southern railway and had been stolen. The tracks of two men have been found leading from the point where the rail was removed. Bloodhounds have been sent for. Superintendent Moncure says there is no doubt that an attempt was made to wreck the vestibuled train.

Railway officials deny that four tramps were put off a train yesterday at the place where the wreck occurred.

It is learned that two other attemps at wrecking by placing obstacles on the track have been made within three miles of Raleigh within the past ten days.

Engineer Robinson says that this morning a second before reaching the misplaced rail he saw something was wrong. He remembers his engine jumping the rails. The Seaboard's tracks parallel those of the Southern railway, and the former has used the latter's tracks today between Raleigh and Cary. Some of the wrecked cars were thrown on the Southern's tracks.

Bloodhounds arrived late this afternoon from the penitentiary farms near Weldon and were immediately put on the trail. They went in a northerly direction.

WEST POINT CASE CONTINUED.

New Parties Come in and Strike Both Ways.

The Atlanta and West Point receivership case was put over yesterday until January 16th. This was done at the request of the counsel for the road, the petitioners for the receiver not objecting.

Two new parties have come into the case. They are Messrs. Thomas Barrett and J. J. Dickey, of Augusta, trustees, who have prepared an intervention. They are represented by Mr. Frank Miller, of Augusta. They ask that the petition of Mr. L. B. Nelson, of Atlanta, for a receiver be dismissed. At the same time they object to the new charter granted by the legislature. They contend that the old charter of the Atlanta and West Point does not expire for three years yet.

This claim is based on an act passed in 1869 amending the charter of the Atlanta and West Point. The old charter for the West Point road was granted in December, 1868, and was for thirty years, but in 1869 and act was passed by the general assembly amending the charter, granting the company some additional powers, and it contained one clause which gave the company all the powers contained in a charter granted to another road, mentioning the act specifically. That act provided for a charter to run for thirty years from 1869, and now it is claimed by the intervenors that the amendment extended the charter of the West Point for thirty years. The counsel for the West Point road did not so construe the act of 1869 and held that the old charter expired on December 21, 1896.

The intervention opposes the new charter on the ground that it ought not to exempt stockholders from double liability. They contend that the interests of the minority stockholder may suffer by reason of that exemption.

Nothing new has developed in the situation except this proceeding, and it cuts both ways. It is with Mr. Nelson in opposing the new charter and it is against him in asking the court to dismiss his petition. He contends that no court would do that and he holds that no court would adjudge the new charter the proper thing when a partner in the company wants the affairs wound up and the property sold.

The Georgia railroad, which is the largest holder of stock in the West Point, will oppose the receivership. This course, which was expected, was decided on at a meeting of the directors of the Georgia held in Augusta on Tuesday.

The circular order issued by the Louisville and Nashville's general freight agent directing that all freight originating on the Louisville and Nashville should be routed over the Georgia road, if going anywhere that the Georgia could get a haul out of it is taken to mean that the Louisville and Nashville considers the Georgia as practically its own. Through the Georgia, with what stock it holds of its own, the Louisville and Nashville is supposed to have almost a majority of the West Point stock.

There are still a few hundred individual stockholders of the West Point, but nearly all of the stock is held in small amounts, from one to twenty shares. So far as known the Augusta parties are the only stockholders who will intervene.

In some quarters the application for a receivership is still regarded as a great mystery and an effort is being made to solve it, but it still remains a mystery to many.

Will Not Increase the License.

Americus, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—The city council of Americus has determined not to increase the special license on barrooms next year, and will allow them to remain as it now is, $200 per annum. Notwithstanding this action, several of the saloons here will close up on January 1st.

THE "Monarch" BRAND SHIRTS ARE GUARANTEED GOODS. Monarch

MARK HANNA COMETH NOT.

THE TRIP TO GEORGIA HAS BEEN GIVEN UP BY THE OHIOAN.

McKinley May Touch the State as the Guests of the Jekyl Island Club.

Mark Hanna has given up his trip to Georgia, and the hopes of the politicians of this state who were expecting to consult him in regard to their appointment to federal offices have been blasted.

The duties of the approaching regime and the preparations for the inauguration of McKinley and the formation of the cabinet will prevent Mr. Hanna from making his annual trip to this state. He has expected for some time to get off during January for a stay of a month in Thomasville, where his winter home is located. He had given directions to have the place put in order, and several members of the family are already here. But the privilege of making the trip this season will be denied Mr. Hanna, and the pleasure of consulting him in regard to their appointments will be denied the office seekers of this state, who were lying in wait for his coming.

The republican office seekers have been active for the last two weeks. The candidates have all announced and are getting in their work on petitions. Applicants for postmasters have sprung up in nearly every town in the state. These, added to the other federal office seekers make a large list of those who will be the beneficiaries of the republican regime. Most of them expected to hobnob with Hanna and consult him upon his promised trip to this state. Jackson McHenry and those of his ilk will have to forego the pleasure of a consultation.

McKinley May Come.

McKinley may make a stay in Georgia, but he will be too far distant for communication with office seekers. He has been invited by the Jekyl Island Club to be their guests for two weeks, and it is said will accept. McKinley will be out of reach to any who may wish to call upon him, and will touch Georgia only at this isolated spot.

The original plan was for McKinley and Hanna to come to Georgia together and spend the month of January at Hanna's home in Thomasville, but this arrangement has fallen through. Hanna will be forced to remain in Washington.

Georgia office seekers will make the pilgrimage to Washington to interview Hanna, and their pulls with the party will have to be instituted there.

WHAT IS DEVEAUX AFTER?

His Presence in Brunswick Causes Political Gossip.

Brunswick, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—John H. Deveaux, ex-collector of customs, arrived here from Savannah last night. Deveaux, as secretary of the republican state executive committee, holds a strong hand with the incoming administration. In addition to this, he is a personal friend of President-elect McKinley, and in the early days of his preparations for the race, two years ago, Major McKinley was assured of Deveaux's support, along with that of Boss Buck. At that time Major McKinley was at Thomasville and every encouraging indication added to his determination to be his party's candidate in the next campaign, although Georgia was being claimed for Reed. It is but natural to presume that he will not forget those days, but will return courtesies. In consequence of this and Deveaux's former position in national and state politics he is supposed to control some of the patronage of this section, and also to be a candidate for appointment to a lucrative position in the internal revenue department. The race for local customs office is to date between Former Postmaster F. McC. Brown and Colonel Henry T. Dunn. Both have strong friends in the incoming administration.

What part Deveaux will take in the matter is yet unknown to the public, but his appearance here just now is immediately following the circulation of petitions for indorsement by the two respective candidates and looks like it had some bearing on the case.

The term of the present collector, Thomas W. Lamb, does not expire for twelve months yet, and he will doubtless hold over by virtue of precedent. The officers under him are covered by the recent order of President Cleveland, embracing customs offices of five or more attaches in the civil service act. The time of Postmaster W. F. Symons does not expire for three years yet and he will also probably hold over by virtue of precedent.

BROTHERS OPPOSE EACH OTHER.

Interesting Contest for Office of Bailiff in Clarke County.

Athens, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—There is an interesting race on in the Georgia Factory district, in this county. Two brothers, Messrs. W. H. Towns and A. S. Towns, are candidates for bailiff in that district. Both are democrats and both want the office. The race is a hot one, but everything is of a friendly nature between them.

The Christmas tree for the poor children was given at 1 o'clock today at the Young Men's Christian Association hall. It was got up by the good ladies of the city. One hundred and seventy-five little ones were there. Each boy received a suit of clothes, a pair of shoes, a toy and a sack of candy and fruit. Each girl received the same, except she had a dress instead of a suit of clothes. Each mother present received a dress.

The cotton receipts at Athens have already passed beyond 50,000 bales, the total of last year's receipts, and when the season is over will have reached at least 65,000 bales. About 8,000 bales are on hand at the different warehouses here now.

A large number of indigent confederate veterans are sending in their pension applications from this county.

Lucy Cobb institute resumed its work yesterday, after the holidays, and the Home school started today. The public schools open again next Monday and the University of Georgia next Tuesday.

HELD BALE FOR MANY YEARS.

Then Brought It to Market and Sold It Cheap.

Rome, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—Mr. W. C. Mills, of this county, brought a bale of cotton to town recently which had been lying under his father's ginhouse ever since the fall of 1872. John Mills grew the cotton on his plantation in Chattooga county during that year and in the fall, after it was picked and ginned, the price went down and the old man decided to hold it, feeling confident that it would go to 20 cents a pound. Instead of that the price continued to decline and during all these years it has lain there awaiting the rise in value that never came. Last winter the old man died and his son took charge of his estate and among the assets was the old bale of cotton, much weather-beaten with the bagging very badly frayed and ties rusted, but the lint as white as on the day that it was ginned. The son tried to sell it and it was purchased by Bass Bros. & Co. for 5.80 cents a pound, a fraction more than one-fourth the price for which the old man had held it so long.

DUNWODY WILL HOLD OVER.

Contest Over Mayoralty Election in Brunswick Lengthens His Term.

Brunswick, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—Pending some more definite adjustment of the Mason-Crovatt mayoralty contest case, Mayor H. F. Dunwody will hold over in office. This will keep the affairs of the city in the same shape as they are now for some time, except that Alderman Fendig will be mayor pro tem. during any absence of Mayor Dunwody.

BIG MONEY OFFERED

Ten Thousand Dollars Will Be Given for the Train Wreckers.

RAILWAYS JOIN IN REWARD

Detectives at Work on the Clews To Locate the Men Who Wrecked Train Near Blocton Sunday.

Birmingham, Ala., December 30.—(Special.)—The largest reward offered by a railroad company for the capture of train robbers and wreckers is now offered for the party or parties who caused the Cahaba river wreck on Sunday.

The Louisville and Nashville and Southern Railway companies have joined together and have offered a reward of $10,000 for the arrest and conviction of the party or parties who removed the rail or otherwise tampered with the bridge named above.

The Constitution today intimated that a heavy reward would be offered and the Southern and Louisville and Nashville companies go in heavy and offer the greatest inducements for the capture of fiends in human form. The next largest reward ever offered around here was for the capture of Rube Burrows, the train robber and thief who held up trains with impunity. Seven thousand five hundred dollars was offered for his capture. A number of detectives and officers are now working for all possible clews.

Another Serious Accident.

Another serious accident happened at the wreck at the Cahaba river, on the Southern railway, this morning, and a young man working in a bridge gang under H. L. Williams, was seriously, though not necessarily fatally, injured.

He was brought to the city this morning on a special train and carried to the Hillman infirmary, on Fourth avenue, where he is being attended by Drs. Copeland and Berry, the company's physicians.

The young man's name is Buford Phillips, and he lives at McDowell, Ala., a few miles from Demopolis. His father is a watchman on a bridge near Demopolis, while the son works with the bridge gang under Mr. Williams.

Exactly how the accident happened the young man is unable to state, but he says that he was at work with a rope assisting in pulling out iron from the wreck. Suddenly he was thrown through the air and down a deep embankment. He says that he was told when he came to his senses that he had been thrown forty feet. He landed on rock, and was severely injured.

His hip is badly fractured and his leg is broken below the thigh. There is quite a gash over his right eye, and the young man is perhaps seriously injured internally. The doctors could not express an opinion as to his injuries, but it is thought he may recover. Phillips is twenty years of age, and he says that he has been working with the gang for some little time. No one else was hurt by the accident, so it seems.

The wreck seems to be a fatal place. Besides those killed in the first great accident, seven other people have been hurt since, one of whom has died.

Changes of Railroad Agents.

Macon, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—R. K. Barton has been appointed general agent of the Georgia Southern and Florida railroad at Nashville, Tenn. L. B. Wells, who has been passenger agent of the Southern railway at Macon, has been transferred to Columbus in a similar capacity, and Randall Clifton succeeds Wells at Macon. Mr. Clifton was chief clerk to the division freight and passenger agent at Columbus.

Death of Mr. I. Hardy.

New Orleans, December 30.—Mr. I. Hardy, general freight and passenger agent of the Queen and Crescent route, died at his residence here this afternoon after a brief illness. He was one of the best known railroad men in the south. He was a native of Hinds county, Mississippi. He was fifty-one years of age and has been connected with the Alabama and Vicksburg railroad, which is a part of the Queen and Crescent system, ever since early manhood.

FARMERS FALL OUT AND FIGHT.

One Shoots the Other, Shattering the Bones of His Arm.

Rome, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—News has reached the city of a shooting affray at the village of Haynie, in the southern part of the county. James Smith and Joe Rutherford, two farmers, quarreled about a settlement. Smith attacked Rutherford, when the latter drew his gun and shot Smith, shattering the bone of his arm and inflicting a very serious if not fatal wound.

Knights of Pythias Election.

Rome, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—Last night Mount Alto lodge, Knights of Pythias, elected as officers for the ensuing year: F. J. Kane, chancellor commander; R. N. O'Barr, vice chancellor; T. R. Wilhoyt, prelate; J. B. P. Lumpkin, master of work; J. E. Mullin, keeper of records and seals; H. G. Stoffregan, master of finance; W. J. Cordon, M. of E.; M. E. Dodd, M. of A.; J. B. F. Lumpkin and M. E. Dodd, representatives to the grand lodge.

GET FLESH,

Get Strength, Vigor, Clear Complexion and Good Digestion, Not by Patent Medicine, but in Nature's Own Way.

Any honest physician will tell you that there is but one way to get increased flesh; all the patent medicines and cod liver oils to the contrary notwithstanding.

Nature has but one way to increase flesh, strength and vigor of mind and body, and that is through the stomach by wholesome food well digested. There is no reason or common sense in any other method whatever.

People are thin, run down, nervous, pale and shaky in their nerves, simply because their stomachs are weak.

They may not think they have dyspepsia, but the fact remains that they do not eat enough food or what they eat is not quickly and properly digested as it should be.

Dr. Harlandson says the reason is because the stomach lacks certain digestive acids and peptones, and deficient secretion of gastric juice.

Nature's remedy in such cases is to supply what the weak stomach lacks. There are several good preparations which will do this, but none so readily as Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which are designed especially for all stomach troubles, and which cure all digestive weakness on the common sense plan of furnishing the digestive principles which the stomach lacks.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give perfect digestion. First effect is to increase the appetite and increased vigor, added flesh, pure blood, and strength of nerve and muscle is the perfectly natural result.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest tonic known and will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach. May be found at druggists at 50 cents for full-sized package or direct by mail from Stuart Company, Marshall, Mich. Little book on stomach diseases mailed free.

PRISONER BIT AN EAR OFF.

TWO PRISONERS FIGHT IN JAIL AND ONE LOSES AN EAR.

Fight Was Caused by a Quarrel Participated in by Two Boy Prisoners—One of Men Badly Hurt.

Yesterday afternoon two of the prisoners in Fulton county jail became involved in a fight that resulted seriously. One of the prisoners had an ear bitten off.

The fight grew out of a quarrel in which two of the boy prisoners were engaged. One of the men interfered with the quarrel and tried to act as peacemaker. To this the other one objected, and as a result they fought.

Mr. Eubanks ran to the scene of the row as soon as possible and found Will Childs, a colored man, and a white man named Holsenback engaged in a fight.

Holsenback was getting decidedly the worst of the scrap and was almost completely knocked out when Eubanks arrived on the scene. The negro had fought hard and bruised the white man up.

Besides being badly beaten, Holsenback was covered with blood, which was oozing from a wound on his ear. Jailer Eubanks intended to replace the ear and allow it to grow back together again, but when he had succeeded in quieting the prisoners the piece of ear could not be found.

It seems that Holsenback, the white man, started the row, and he was locked up after his wounds were dressed. Childs had attempted to quiet two young boys who were fighting in the jail, and had been cursed for so doing by Holsenback. This lead to the fight which ended so disastrously for Holsenback.

ABBOTT'S ASSAILANT CAUGHT.

Negroes Who Attacked Sergeant Abbott Are in the Station House.

The negro who struck Sergeant Abbott on Christmas eve night was arrested and lodged in the station house. Three others who were implicated in the affair were arrested.

The negro who hit Sergeant Abbott was identified by his hat, and proved to be John Gray. He will be tried before the recorder this afternoon. The other three negroes are Carey Jenkins, Rufus Jenkins and Ed Morgan.

A SMALL BLAZE LAST NIGHT.

Department Called to Davis Tailoring Company's Store.

Shortly after 9 o'clock last night fire was discovered in the rear of the Davis Tailoring Company's establishment, on Peachtree street, and an alarm was sent in from box 41.

On arriving at the place the fire department found that the fire was in a closet in the rear of the establishment and easily extinguished it. It is not known how the fire originated.

At 9:25 o'clock in the morning the department was called to No. 101 Larkin street, where a house at that place had been ignited by sparks falling on the roof. The fire spread and damaged two other houses.

The fire last night was the 401st that the fire department has fought this year.

SKETCH OF LATE DR. J. R. FOLSOM

One of the Pioneer Settlers of Irwin County, Ga.

Rome, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—Many of his friends in Rome sympathize with Mr. Montgomery M. Folsom in his grief over the death of his father, the first knowledge of which he gained from The Constitution, the message having failed to reach him until yesterday. For that reason he was unable to reach the place where his father died—Cecil, a country village in Lowndes county, about 140 miles below Macon—even in time for the funeral.

Dr. James R. Folsom was one of the pioneer settlers of original Irwin county, which was laid out soon after the Creek purchase was made, about 1828. His father, Hon. Randall Folsom, removed there for the benefit of the range and Dr. Folsom was born at Hahira plantation, June 15, 1831. The country was still subject to the incursions of roving bands of Indians and he narrowly escaped death on one occasion at the hands of a band of Creek warriors, the negro servant girl snatching him up in her arms and fleeing to the fort, where the families in the neighborhood had taken refuge about the time of the burning of Roanoke and the massacre of its inhabitants.

His father became one of the largest planters in that section of the country and after Lowndes county was laid off he served a term in the Georgia legislature. Dr. Folsom studied medicine under the celebrated Dr. Henry Briggs and was licensed to practice by the legislature in the early fifties. He married in 1857 Rachel, the daughter of Morgan C. Swain, who was for many years sheriff of Lowndes county, and by her he has three children living—Montgomery M. Folsom, C. R. Folsom and Mrs. Minnie F. Weeks. After her death he married a second time Miss Annie Scarborough and she with five children survive him.

At the breaking out of the war he went off as a volunteer, but was discharged from the service for physical disability in 1862. He afterwards volunteered again and served for awhile under General Toombs with the state troops, but his health was so bad that he was again discharged from service.

After the war he resumed the practice of his profession, and although never a robust man, he at one time enjoyed the largest practice of any man in that county. During the latter years of his life he was not actively engaged in his profession, but he was regarded as one of the best physicians in that section. He was postmaster at Cecil, a member of the Methodist church and a devoted and consistent Mason.

SON AND FATHER RECONCILED.

But Natalie Will Leave Belgrade When Her Dissolute Husband Comes.

Belgrade, December 30.—A reconciliation between King Alexander, of Servia, and his father, ex-King Milan, has probably been effected, and ex-King Milan will shortly return to Belgrade to reside. The coming of Milan to Belgrade will cause ex-Queen Natalie, the wife of the ex-king and mother of King Alexander, to take her departure for the capital, the relations of the royal couple not being even of a friendly nature.



"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

Shortens labor, lessens pain, diminishes danger to life of both mother and child and leaves her in condition more favorable to speedy recovery. "Stronger after than before confinement" says a prominent midwife. Is the best remedy

FOR RISING BREAST

Known and worth the price for that alone. Endorsed and recommended by midwives and all ladies who have used it.

Beware of substitutes and imitations.

Makes Child-Birth Easy.

Sent by Express or mail on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free, containing voluntary testimonials.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SELMA BANK CLOSES

Large Withdrawals of Deposits Caused a Run To Be Made.

DIRECTORS HOLD A MEETING

Doors Closed with a Notice on Them Announcing Assignment.

EFFORTS TO BE MADE TO RESUME

Depositors Sign Agreement To Withdraw Deposits at Stated Intervals. Bank May Open in Ten Days.

Selma, Ala., December 30.—(Special.)—The Commercial bank, after a career of more than a quarter of a century, assigned today, naming as assignees Lewis Jeffries and E. Gillman, of Selma, and S. Weil, of New York.

The bank has been hard-pressed for some time, owing to its inability to realize on loans fast enough to meet maturing paper. Its uneasy condition was transmitted to its patrons on Monday. S. Weil, representing eight New York banks to which the Commercial is indebted $450,000, reached the city.

His arrival prefaced large withdrawals, which on yesterday developed into a run on the bank, and an hour after opening, the officials enforced the one-hundred-dollar limit, reducing it later to $50.

In the afternoon a meeting of stockholders and directors was held which lasted until long after midnight, when an agreement was reached and a notice was pasted on the closed doors this morning stating that the bank had made an assignament, but that negotiations were pending to resume.

The deposits do not exceed $100,000. No statement of assets and liabilities can yet be secured. The capital stock is $300,000.

Depositors today signed an agreement to withdraw deposits in three, six and nine months. It is thought that New York banks and stockholders will furnish sufficient funds for reorganization, and that the bank will resume within ten days.

VAN NORTWICK'S ASSIGNMENT.

Names Large Paper Plants and His Residence Property.

Appleton, Wis., December 30.—John S. Van Nortwick today made an individual assignment of his Fox river interests, naming Postmaster John M. Baer, of this city, as receiver, the latter giving bonds for $250,000.

The principal property included in this assignment are the plants of the Combined Lock Paper Company, the Appleton Pulp and Paper Company, Union Paper Company at Kaukauna, Wis., Fibre company at Monoca, 740 shares in the Green Bay and Mississippi Canal Company, the value of which is $740,000, and minor interests, including his residence in this city.

DISAPPEARANCE OF CONTRACTOR

Had Large Buildings Under Way in New York Towns.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y., December 30.—Arthur H. Darling, aged thirty-five, one of the largest builders in this city, disappeared from his home here on December 21st, and nothing has been heard of him since that date.

He had many heavy contracts under way in Westchester, Wakefield and this city, and it is said his liabilities on them will reach $1,000,000.

HEAVY FAILURE IN DRY GOODS.

Prager & Sons, of Parkersburg, W. Va., Make Assignment.

Parkersburg, W. Va., December 30.—Isaac Prager & Sons, extensive retail dry goods dealers, made an assignment yesterday. Assessments and liabilities estimated at $100,000.

Assignment in Macon.

Macon, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—B. W. Glover has assigned his stock of merchandise and liquor to W. P. Glover. Liabilities are about $2,000; assets slightly exceed liabilities.

Dallas, Tex., Firm Fails.

Dallas, Tex., December 30.—Telegrams to commercial agencies at Dallas announce the failure of A. A. Bahn, jeweler, at Austin, Tex. Liabilities, $50,000; assets, $10,000. Eastern creditors are caught for only $5,000. Three Austin banks are owed $10,000.

Howell Bros., druggists, of Dallas, failed today. Liabilities $5,000.

Cure Tobacco Habit for 25c.

Ask your druggist for Sure Quit. It's a chewing gum for the tobacco habit. Restores normal action to the heart, stomach, kidneys and sexual organs. Booklet free. Eureka Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich.

sat tues thur

IN THE LOCAL FIELD.

HAD A ROCKING CHAIR.—William Taylor, a negro boy, was arrested by Officers Wildhour and Kilpatrick last night on Mitchell street, and locked in the station house on suspicion. He was carrying a rocking chair in his arms, and it is thought he stole it from some residence. The owner of the chair has not been found.

THREE CONVICTS CAUGHT.—Yesterday the city detectives arrested Pete Brandford, Berry Mathews and Will Harrison, three negroes who escaped from the Pratt coal mines in Alabama, several weeks ago. They were all found on Decatur street and will be sent back to serve their sentences tomorrow.

MR. CHAMBERS DEAD.—Mr. W. H. Chambers died at a late hour Tuesday night at his late residence, near the waterworks. He had been ill for some time and his death was not unexpected by his friends and reatives. His remains will be taken to Moore's Mill this morning, at which place the funeral services and interment will occur.

A NEGRO BOY BOUND OVER.—Arthur Ray, a negro boy, was bound over to the city criminal court by Justice Foute yesterday on the charge of larceny, the warrant in the case being sworn out by Robert Crowley, who runs a clothing house on Decatur street. Crowley alleges that Ray went into his store a few nights ago and stole a $5 overcoat. Ray claimed that he had bought the coat from another negro boy, but he failed to give the name of the boy and was bound over. His bond was fixed at $100, which he failed to make.

DIED LAST NIGHT.—Mr. Algenon Wofford, thirty-one years of age, died last night at his late residence, 332 Simpson street. He had been ill for several weeks and death resulted from blood poisoning. The remains were taken charge of by Barclay's establishment and will be taken to Madison for interment.

Child Badly Burned.

Americus, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—A little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. McKinney was badly burned today while standing near an open grate. The child's dress caught from the grate and in a moment she was enveloped in flames. Mrs. McKinney came to the rescue and extinguished the blazing garments, but not until her own hands were blistered.

GOLD MEDAL: HAWKES MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN ESTABLISHED 1870. SEE US BEFORE HAVING YOUR OCULIST PRESCRIPTIONS FILLED. ANY STYLE OF SPECTACLES MADE TO ORDER. EYE GLASSES AND SPECTACLES REPAIRED. PURE BRILLIANT PERFECT FAMOUS. 12 WHITEHALL ST. ATLANTA.

BUTTER

FOX RIVER BUTTER IS THE BEST— WE SELL IT!

One Pound for.....30 cents
Five Pound Family Tubs for.....$1.40

A. W. FARLINGER,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer, -:- -:- 325-327-329 Peachtree Stre et.

YOUNG MEN Who Suffer

with Genorrhœa, Gleet, etc., will find upon trial that "Get There Et" will cure them quickly and permanently, leaving no unpleasant after effects. If used in time it is a preventative. Thousands of cures attest its value. Dollar size bottle 75c. If your druggist cannot supply you it will be sent by mail.

HAMMACK, LUCAS & CO., Pharmacists, At the Cut Price Corner of Peachtree and Marietta Streets Norcross Building.

dec 6-tf

Tomorrow Is New Years'

1897.

Begin the New Year with a good beginning. Have a good dinner for a starter. If your dinner is cooked in one of our



"Maryland Roasters"

You will be delighted beyond measure. Will roast meats, fish, game, poultry or anything else. Anything cooked in this Roaster will be thoroughly and properly cooked. We have five sizes and sell them from 45 cents up.

King Hardware Co
63-65 PEACHTREE ST.

dec 31-11m thur sat tues

Receivers' Prices

Will not compare with those we will put on during our Cut Price Sale.

SHOES of the latest styles. Shoes for comfort and wear will all go at ONE-HALF ORIGINAL PRICE.

MEN'S SHOES that formerly sold for $7.00 now $4.00.
MEN'S SHOES that formerly sold for $6.50 now $3.50.
MEN'S SHOES that formerly sold for $5.00 now $3.00.
MEN'S SHOES that formerly sold for $4.00 now $2.25.
MEN'S PATENT LEATHER SHOES that formerly sold for $7.00 now $4.50.
MEN'S PATENT LEATHER SHOES that formerly sold for $6.00 now $3.25.
LADIES' SHOES that formerly sold for $5.00 now $2.50.
LADIES' SHOES that formerly sold for $4.00 now $2.00.
CHILDREN'S SHOES at proportionate prices.

FOR CASH ONLY.

BLOODWORTH & CO., NO. 14 WHITEHALL ST.

TERMS EXPIRE TODAY

Changes Occur in the Offices of the Sheriff and the Ordinary.

OLD GIVES WAY TO THE NEW

Dr. J. W. Nelms and Colonel W. H. Hulsey Will Be Installed in Their New Positions.

After today Sheriff J. J. Barnes will be plain Captain Barnes and Dr. Nelms will receive the title of sheriff and will rewear the mantle which will be handed down by Sheriff Barnes.

Ordinary Calhoun will be simply Judge Calhoun tomorrow and Colonel Hulsey will be called Ordinary Hulsey by his friends.

The day will mean more than the end of the year to the officers who have occupied the offices of sheriff and ordinary for the past several years, as it will also mean the end of their official connection with the county, for the present, at least.

Judge Calhoun has been ordinary of the county for sixteen years and is probably the only citizen of the county who is familiar with all of the various estates, wills and testaments of those who have died within the past forty or fifty years. He will retire to return to the practice of law, and on account of his familiarity with the office of ordinary, he will make a specialty of practicing before the court of ordinary. Since he was installed in office some wealthy estates have been left and divided among the heirs and he has witnessed many important transactions and a great deal of interesting litigation.

Sheriff Barnes will devote his attention after today to city politics and his commission business. He has been sheriff six years and is well informed and posted upon the litigation of the county. He can tell what firms have met with a prosperous career and he can also tell who have met with business reverses and the misfortunes of finance. Sheriff Barnes has not only served warrants and handcuffed prisoners, but he has officiated at executions and has witnessed several drops as they fell in the yard of the jail on Fraser street.

For more than two weeks the entire office force of Sheriff Barnes has been engaged in checking over the books and getting its business affairs arranged so that the office could be turned over in proper condition to Dr. Nelms. Everything is about ready now, and Sheriff Nelms will have but little trouble in taking up the work where Sheriff Barnes leaves off.

Dr. Nelms has not yet announced just how his deputies will be stationed, but will be able to do so within a few days. The deputies have to cover the superior court, both divisions of the city court and the superior criminal court when the latter is in session. Dr. Nelms will also announce his jailer in a day or two. It is said that Mr. P. L. Poole and Mr. H. H. Miller will be stationed at the jail, both of whom have had experience in guarding prisoners, as they have held similar positions before.

"I am going to give a great deal of attention to the jail myself," said Dr. Nelms. "I think it is the most important office to be filled by the sheriff and I expect to be at the jail a great deal of the time.

"I am going to conduct the sheriff's office on business plans and hope to keep everything in shape. There are many little details I have not yet arranged, but I will announce the positions to be given out in a few days."

WILL MAKE CONTEST

Republicans of Tennessee Will Try To Beat Governor Taylor.

CHARGE FRAUD IN ELECTION

Executive Committee Meet and Advise Tillman To Contest—Money for Expenses To Be Raised.

Nashville, Tenn., December 30.—(Special.) The republican state executive committee held a called session here today, with leading republicans from all over the state as invited guests.

Among those present were H. Clay Evans, G. N. Tillman, Colonel J. E. Sanford and Major E. B. Stahlman. The object of the meeting was to receive the report of the committee that has been investigating the recent election and formally decide whether to contest the governor's election.

The report, which was presented by Mr. J. T. Lattin, was quite lengthy, but it is stated only partially covered the charges of fraud. It was deemed sufficient, however, it is stated, and showed that the fraud discovered more than changed the result of the governor's election.

It was recommended that Mr. Tillman contest the election. Several speeches were made in favor of the report, the speakers saying that fraud was proven, and there was nothing left for them to do but to contest. The report was adopted and the committee adopted the following resolution:

"Resolved, That it is the sense of this meeting that the Hon. George N. Tillman should contest the election of Hon. Robert L. Taylor for the seat of governor of the state of Tennessee.

"Resolved further, That we pledge him our loyal support in this contest."

At the afternoon session the committee decided to attempt to raise $10,000, and the secretary will call on county and congressional district chairmen to at once begin the collection of funds to cover expenses. The attorneys will be selected by Chairman Cliffe and Mr. Tillman.

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Horsford's Acid Phosphate

It supplies just the right el... phosphates) to repair waste o... grain—a food itself, and also ... other food.

For delicate ... Lich... E...

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CHICAGO—P. O. News Company, 31 Adams Street; Great Northern Hotel.
DENVER, COL.—Hamilton & Kendrick.
HOUSTON, TEX.—Bottler Bros.
KANSAS CITY, MO.—Van Noy Bros.

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Do not pay the carriers. We have regular collectors in the city—Messrs. Charles H. Donnelly, R. L. Cannon and G. W. Tasker.

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY, Constitution Building, Sole Advertising Managers for all territory outside of Atlanta.

10 PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., December 31, 1896.

Why the Vote Differs.

A correspondent of The New York Sun, who has more fluency than knowledge, is somewhat troubled in the mind about the condition of electoral affairs, especially in the south. He take the trouble to lift out of the republican trash barrel the old complaint about the failure of the voters in some of the southern states to materialize on election day. He even goes so far as to devote considerable time to compiling a table showing the votes in Minnesota and South Carolina, states that have about the same population, so far as numbers are concerned, and the same number of congressional districts.

After carefully adding and comparing, the correspondent finds that there were 289,746 votes cast in Minnesota, and only 63,720 in South Carolina, and that it required 222,000 more votes to elect seven members of congress in Minnesota than it did in South Carolina.

This shows such an awful state of things that the correspondent wants to know, you know; that is to say, he pretends to want to know, you know, but all the time he thinks he knows, which is a state of mind common to those who are ignorant. The correspondent goes on to say that "any man who knows anything of conditions knows why this discrepancy exists, and the great majority are inclined to be lenient, but, while they are, they are not inclined to believe that it is either fair or just to have representation in congress and in the electoral vote on the same basis," and so on and so forth.

We have no doubt that the correspondent is very much disturbed, and that he regards the situation as both sad and bad. And yet there are mitigating circumstances quite apart from these which induce the writer in The Sun to spread the mantle of leniency over the scene of operations. In the first place he will have to bear in mind the fact that the full vote in Minnesota was brought out as the result of a hot contest between two if not three opposing parties. There was no such contest in South Carolina. There may have been a republican candidate in one or two of the districts in South Carolina, but the republican party is not thoroughly organized in that state.

The real contest in South Carolina—the contest that brings out the full vote of the emocratic party—is in the primary, when the people go to the polls to nominate candidates for office. After the nomination the matter is settled. The nomination is equivalent to eleection, for there is no opposing party to contest the election.

The recent contest for the mayoralty of Atlanta is an illustration. In the contest for the nomination about 8,000 votes were cast. On election day only about 2,000 were cast. Why? Because there was no opposition, no element calculated to arouse the voters. The primary was equivalent to an election, and the election itself a mere formality.

When there is no contest, no opposing candidates, the average voter is not apt to be in a very enthusiastic mood when election day rolls round. If the situation were the same in Minnesota, we should find the same lack of interest and enthusiasm there as there is in South Carolina, the result being a foregone conclusion.

He Favors It, But—

Senator Wolcott, who is chairman of the committee having in charge the matter of international bimetallism, has been out to Canton to sound Mr. McKinley on the subject.

He has returned to civilization, as it [illegible]re, and has been subjected to the in[illegible]able newspaper interview. He talks [illegible] hopefully, but not cheerfully; that [illegible]ay, he found Mr. McKinley willing [illegible]h to make some remarks about in[illegible] bimetallism, but the presi[illegible] was very particular to say [illegible]ted senators engaged in the [illegible]sate his position conserva[illegible]

[illegible]ator Wolcott that he [illegible] proper means to [illegible] of our platform," [illegible]nator Wolcott [illegible] there seems [illegible] for it all [illegible]

[illegible]e repub[illegible] [illegible]n in all [illegible] respect, [illegible] want any[illegible] [illegible]e is not [illegible]pes that [illegible]er at [illegible]santly [illegible]erna[illegible] [illegible]avor of going to the length of admitting that he is not averse to it; but—.

Well, whatever the republicans propose to do they should make haste about it, and whatever they propose not to do they should announce. Let the people know what they have to expect, whether it be much or little.

England's Grand Old Man.

Among his favorite books, in the quiet seclusion of Hawarden castle, England's grand old man celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday on last Tuesday.

In spite of the years which Mr. Gladstone has numbered he is still in good health for one who has passed the biblical limit. His eyesight has failed him in recent years, but he manages, through the help of others, to keep himself posted on all the events of the day and there is hardly a subject of international interest with which he is not perfectly familiar. That he is still a power in Christendom, notwithstanding his retirement from public life, and that his massive intellect has lost but little of its pristine vigor, is shown by his recent speech in Liverpool on the eastern question. The sympathies of Mr. Gladstone are deeply enlisted in favor of the Armenians, and his desire to see the sultan brought to terms is one of the most cherished ambitions of his old age.

Since resigning his public duties several years ago Mr. Gladstone has devoted himself chiefly to literary work. Unwilling to spend his declining years in idleness, he has presented to the world an example of persistent and tireless industry. The spectacle of this grand old man still busy at his desk, in spite of the twilight which is fast closing about his earthly career, is one of the most impressive object lessons of the nineteenth century.

Americans have always entertained for Mr. Gladstone a feeling of high respect. Although the forum of his public activities has been largely confined to the British parliament, he has nevertheless endeared himself to the entire civilized world and, in the truest sense of the expression, he belongs to the parliament of man.

That he may long continue to enjoy the world's respect and homage is the wish of his admiring friends on this side of the Atlantic.

General Grant's Mausoleum.

The city of New York is making extensive preparations for the dedication of General Grant's monument next April.

In order to make it an event of national interest the city government has recently appropriated the handsome sum of $50,000. Special invitations will be sent to the various officers of the federal government and also to the governors of the several states. It is the plan of the committee in charge of arrangements to make the dedication of the monument one of the most picturesque and imposing ceremonies ever witnessed in this country.

The palatial structure reared in honor of the great military chieftain is on the outskirts of the city of New York and overlooks the beautiful Hudson river. Although still incomplete it will be ready for dedication at the time fixed.

Several years have elapsed since the building of this magnificent pile commenced and more than $600,000 has been expended in its erection. The colossal proportions give it the appearance of a massive temple, while its lofty elevation commands for it a view of the entire region. No higher tribute was ever expressed in marble than the one which this costly shaft interprets.

In recognition of the soldierly qualities of General Grant the south will no doubt be well represented at the dedication next April.

A Good Measure.

Mr. Cleveland, in his recent message, called attention to the abuses existing in the mail service that swell enormously and unnecessarily the annual deficit in the revenues of the postoffice department. The president says with truth that "there can be no excuse for subjecting the mail service to the further loss involved in carrying at the nominal rate of one cent a pound the serial libraries, sometimes including trashy and even harmful literature and other matter which, under the loose interpretation of a loose statute, has been gradually given second-class rates."

Only those who are actually engaged in the publishing business can have any idea of the enormous volume of matter that gains access to the mails under the loose interpretation of a loose statute referred to by Mr. Cleveland.

One of the excuses for the abuse of the mails in this way is that it enables the people to get hold of cheap literature. The direct answer to this is that the great bulk of the literature sent out as second-class matter is dear at any price, for the most of it, if not absolutely harmful, is worthless. The country has already been flooded and doubly flooded with reprints of all the good books on which copyright has lapsed. The serial libraries and other reprints that are now burdening the mails are of such a character that it would be a gain, rather than a loss, to the public if they could all be gathered together, good, bad and inifferent, and committed to the flames.

There is nothing so costly in the long run as the trashy literature that now takes advantage of the clause relating to second-class mail matter. To cure this evil, and to rid the mail service of this useless burden, and, in a measure, protect the taxpayers, Mr. Loud, of California, has introduced a bill in the house intended to cover the ground. This measure will come up for final action on the 6th of January, and The Constitution hopes it will pass.

The measure will bear amendment, perhaps in a few unimportant particulars, but it will carry out its main purpose and exclude from the mails the vast volume of matter that has come to burden them. It is natural that there should be some opposition to the measure from those who have been pocketing the profits of the cheaper postage; but it may be said beyond all question that the people, the public, will lose nothing by it. Good books that are really cheap will still be in reach of the multitude; the mails will be rid of a vast amount of harmful literature for which there is a demand only because it is cheap. The difference in the rate of postage has not benefited the people but it has enabled the publishers of trashy publications to pocket as a part of their profits the difference between the old rates and the new.

The Loud bill will cure this abuse of the mail service, and will compel the publishers of trashy books and serial libraries to pay their pro rata share of the postage, and thus make the postoffice department self-sustaining. It is purely in the interest of the people, and is opposed only by those who are engaged in manufacturing trashy literature. If there is a movement against the bill, we make this prediction, namely, that not one of the well-known New York or Boston publishers will be found in opposition.

Our Industrial Progress.

The Chicago Journal of Commerce in a recent issue publishes a table showing the phenomenal growth of manufacturing industries in the United States since 1850.

From this table the following figures are obtained:

Years.	No. of establishments.	Capital.	Hands.
1850	123,125	$ 633,245,351	957,059
1860	140,403	1,009,855,715	1,311,246
1870	252,148	2,118,208,769	2,058,996
1880	253,852	2,790,272,606	2,732,595
1890	355,401	6,524,475,305	4,711,432

These figures convey some idea of the industrial and commercial importance which the United States has assumed within the last forty years, while at the same time they suggest the infinite possibilities which the future holds in reserve.

Under favorable monetary conditions there is no reason why the United States should not become the leading market of the world in manufactured articles as well as in agricultural products.

"Not a Second Khedive."

In spite of the brutal character of the Turkish sultan, whose Armenian policy has filled the mind of Christendom with horror and provoked the powers of Europe to concerted action, there is something intensely dramatic, if not, indeed, virtuous, in his spirited reply, a few days ago, to the Russian ambassador: "I may be last of the caliphs, but never a second khedive."

This splendid retort has a ringing sound which will no doubt keep it fresh in the world's remembrance and make it one of the familiar quotations of the future. Although it emanates from a despotic sovereign whose conscience is immersed in heathen superstition, and whose name itself is a synonym for brutality, there is nevertheless a peculiar charm about the expression which is sure to give it the force and currency of an epigram.

Without upholding the murderous policy of the sultan or seeking to justify a single act of his administration, it is almost impossible to suppress a feeling of admiration for the Turkish ruler, despotic though he may be. It must be remembered that much of his bitterness toward the Armenian Christians is due to his Mohammedan faith; and when we lay aside our religious sympathies and look at the sultan through oriental eyes there is less in his character to condemn, if not indeed something to respect. Aside from this compassionate view of the sultan's misdeeds, however, his bearing a few days ago in the presence of the European ambassadors who called upon him at Constantinople entitles him to some measure of consideration. While a weaker sovereign would no doubt have been intimidated by these imperial visitors, the language and demeanor of the sultan were in every respect worthy of his royal scepter. Although his response to the Russian ambassador intimated no intention on his part of tamely submitting to European interference, it nevertheless revealed a spirit which, if not discreet, was at least courageous. The sultan's behavior is all the more significant in view of the fact that, in making this defiant speech, he addressed himself primarily to the Russian government.

But while the courage of the sultan invests him with something of a romantic halo, it must be regretted that his fiery exhibition of virtue was not displayed in a better cause. As it is, there is likely to be serious trouble in the near future, and a long era of bloodshed may yet ensue before the matter is finally adjusted. Since the sultan has expressed himself in such bold and defiant terms, the powers of Europe will have no choice but to put their coercive threats into effect on the very next provocation. While the policy of this country, in such an event, will be one of neutrality, American ships will in all probability be stationed at the mouth of the Dardanelles to protect American interests if necessity should arise.

The Washington Post as much as hints that Harry Furniss learned his art from a Hostetter almanac of the year 1827. Why is it that a British funny man never knows when and where he's funny?

Spain ought to hire Frank Stockton's great war syndicate to get her out of her present troubles.

The newspapers are still agitating the subject of Corbett. Why not put an end to this so that confidence may be restored?

We are afraid that the republicans are afraid to put their celebrated tariff to the test.

The unities are preserved by the suspension of a suspender factory in Michigan. One gallus is all a good many people can afford to wear this year.

Mr. Watterson wears mourning because the United States has not a friend in Europe. It is certainly sad.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

The tremendous power of Niagara falls was first utilized in the early part of the eighteenth century, a primitive sawmill being operated by its force in 1725. Nothing more was done in this direction for more than 100 years, when Augustus Porter, in 1842, conceived the idea of hydraulic canals, the first one of these being completed in 1861. The Cataract Construction Company which supplies the city of Buffalo, N. Y., with electric light derives its generating power from the falls. This company was organized only seven years ago and its marvellous success demonstrates the infinite possibilities of Niagara.

In the Pennsylvania Museum of Archaeology there is reproduction of the Vatican Codex, which is regarded as the oldest American book in existence. It was made in Mexico before the time of the Spanish conquests and must be several hundred years old. The volume consists of ten pieces of prepared deerskin of different lengths, fastened together by means of gum. The entire book measures twenty-four feet. It is folded like a fan or screen into forty-eight leaves, the ends of which are attached to a wooden cover. When folded up the book is eight inches high, seven inches wide and three inches thick. This volume is one of the most valuable and interesting relics of the museum.

An old Lombard legend tells the story of a chieftain who asked the hand of a neighbor's daughter. Upon its being refused him he declared war, killed the chief who had declined the honor of being his father-in-law, and married the girl after all. Not satisfied with this much, he had the skull of his wife's father mounted in gold as a drinking cup, and one day, while under the influence of wine, ordered his spouse to appear before the assembled guests at his house and drink to his health out of the horrible bowl. She did so, but ever afterwards was her husband's secret but most deadly enemy. She joined in a conspiracy which eventually resulted in the king, her husband's, assassination.

The first geographical data, says The Globe-Democrat, is found in the Pentateuch. Homer describes the shield of Achilles as representing the earth surrounded by the sea, with Greece and Troy in the center. The priests of Apollo, at Delphi, taught that their temple was the exact geographical center of the earth. About 568 B. C. Anaximander made maps of Greece and the surrounding territory and seas. Map-making and descriptions of countries were improved by Strabo and Ptolemy. The Moors about 1240 made maps of Spain and Africa.

SOME SOUTHERN STORIES.

The slaughter of turkeys has become a profitable industry in many Kentucky towns, and at this season of the year the traffic in turkey meat is enormous. The Paris News prints some figures showing the extent of the business in Bourbon county: "It is estimated that the turkey crop this year was worth $123,000 to the farmers of Bourbon county, although the crop was a short one. This year Brent Bros., of Paris, slaughtered in this city about 6,000 turkeys, against 11,000 in 1895 and 18,000 in 1894, paying over $5,000 this year to Bourbon farmers for the fowls. About 4,000 turkeys were slaughtered at Millersburg, about 4,500 at Clintonville, 600 at Spears' Mills, about 1,500 by Haggard & Smith, in this city, making over 16,000 turkeys killed in Bourbon, including the 6,000 killed by Brent Bros. Besides the $23,000 paid for the fowls, the sum of $498 was paid to have the turkeys picked. Brent Bros. also shipped 11,000 turkeys from Carlisle, and Warren Bacon (for Brent Bros.) shipped 10,000 from Flemingsburg."

Near Winston, N. C., a farmer purchased a small tract of land and while digging a well discovered $300 in gold. He announces that he is now in the well-digging business for good, and has refused a fine price for his property.

Maryland has fallen into line with several other states in the matter of institutes for education of the farmers. The work is to begin this winter with a legislative appropriation of $3,000, which is regarded as sufficient to provide for the holding of one or more institutes in each county in the state.

That was a funny wedding that occurred in Maysville, Ky., recently. Julius Bergang, aged twenty-one years, became smitten with "Aunt" Hannah Curtis, aged sixty-seven years, and proposed. She accepted and two more souls were made happy.

There is a possibility that Fort Marion, St. Augustine, will be put in a condition capable of sustaining an armament of light siege guns. The engineer corps has the improvement under consideration.

CAUGHT ON THE FLY.

Great quantities of sulphur are mined in the craters of several extinct volcanoes in Mexico.

The first Sunday paper in this country was The Sunday Courier, begun at New York in 1825.

The Housekeepers' League is perfecting the details of the plan to introduce cooking into the public schools in January.

Women are employed by a New York goldsmith as gold beaters. They surpass men in carefulness and delicacy of workmanship.

Such a demand for American cotton has sprung up in Japan and China that it pays to ship the product from the cotton states all the way to San Francisco by rail, and there put it on board vessels for its destination.

Women of Ludington have a plan to help the poor of their city. Their idea is to have the council buy logs or poles, start a wood yard and put all able-bodied men out of work to sawing wood, the city then to sell the wood at cost.

There are fifty-two penitentiaries and over 17,000 jails in the United States. They cost $500,000,000 to build them. Over 900,000 persons were incarcerated in the year 1892. The criminal expense to the country is not less than $100,000,000 annually.

A bill will be introduced at the next session of the Missouri legislature to change the divorce laws of that state so that in default divorce suits the interests of the absent party to the suit will be looked after in court by a lawyer appointed by the trial judge.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

Boston Journal: Spain will have to fight her own battles. The powers have troubles enough of their own.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The controversy between the president and congress as to the authority to recognize the independence of Cuba is interesting from a legal point of view, but the real Cuban question is one of fact rather than of constitutional interpretation. There can be no doubt about the feeling of the American people in favor of Cuba.

Chicago Tribune: Had the policy of courage been followed a year ago the horrible war between Spain and Cuba would have been over long ago and no European power would have interfered. It is not too late to follow it now and its necessity is even more emphatic. When congress meets in extra session it should adopt that policy by promptly passing the Cameron resolution recognizing the independence of Cuba.

Baltimore American: When Spanish reports are favorable to the Cubans there is apt to be much more good fortune than is indicated on the surface. Yesterday the news, filtered through Spanish sources, conceded two victories of considerable importance, both in the field of operations covered by General Rivera, the successor of Maceo.

St. Louis Republic: Senor Pidal, president of the Spanish chamber of deputies, hit the mark when he spoke of the United States as the "American colossus," but he missed it in calling Spain Europe's champion. Europe is not quite ready to pose as the Dulcinea of a new Don Quixote.

New York Advertiser: Unlike most men in the harness, Evangelist Moody wants his successor named now and prays that he may be young, properly endowed and vigorous. As people are supposed generally to be "called" to this sort of work, and not officially appointed to it, Mr. Moody's successor is not likely to appear until Mr. Moody himself disappears.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A New Year Song.

What do you bring, New Year?
(Two bill collectors here?)
What peace—what joy?
(That's Jones's errand boy!)
What do you bring, New Year?

What do you bring, New Year?
(I'll bar the door, I swear!)
What hopes fulfill?
(Another Christmas bill!)
What do you bring, New Year?

What hope, what joy, what cheer?
(My! but those goods were dear!)
What wreaths to bind the brow?
(That coal bill's coming now,—
That's what you bring, New Year!)

Samuel Minturn Peck is out in prose now. That bicycle trip over the Alps was fatal to the muse.

Editor Bok sends his poets abroad. The other editors are not rich enough to do that when they get tired of them.

To the New Year.

Give us, New Year,
The simple gift to see our duty clear
(As heaven would have us view it)
And yet one other gift—of gifts most dear:—
The strength to do it!

Kipling made Pegasus swim "Seven Seas," and bear him to the other side in safety; but the mad beast founders if some of the other fellows attempt a millpond with him.

Couldn't Clear the Board.

"The major is in very trying circumstances."

"Too bad!"

"Yes; he swears off tomorrow, and he's still got sixteen gallons left!"

Whatever the new year may bring to us, one thing is certain: Some of the banks are not bursting with joy.

The airship is only a question of time. Give it ten years and costs, and we'll have it in perfection.

The Magazine Author.

He writes his "Lines on Summer"
When the blizzard is a hummer.
And there really should be chilblains on his feet;
But of course you must remember,
Though the work's done in December,
It's reeled off in a building with steam heat.

Among its editorial notes, The Americus Times-Recorder has the following:

"Alfred Colquitt Newell, of The Atlanta Constitution's able staff, is a talented young Georgian fast forging his way to the front ranks in southern journalism.

"Mr. Newell is possessed of that rare gift which does not come to all men. He is a gentleman born and a worthy descendant of a distinguished ancestry. He is favored with the striking and charming personality which made his illustrious grandfather, Alfred Holt Colquitt, both lovable and invincible.

"Young Newell is a journalist because he loves it. He is a keen, incisive writer with that strict regard for the exact facts which characterizes the best type of newspaper writers. His individuality is marked and his versatility wonderful.

"No one can read his touching and beautiful poem of Christmas doings of ye olden times entitled 'Uncle Eph's Santa Claus,' without shedding a silent tear because of the passing away of the happiest decade that has ever blessed our bonny southland. The poem is a gem and stamps the writer a genius. Newell has mastered the mysteries of the profession, and there is much in store for him. Chivalrous and daring, he is a Georgian of Georgians."

At any rate it's a consolation to think, while so many distant banks are breaking, that people have very little money in them.

The war talk has subsided somewhat. This will, perhaps, save us from sinking any more new battleships. F. L. S.

GEORGIA AND CUBA.

Savannah News: Spain has pretty nearly bankrupted herself in carrying on the war in Cuba and the Philippine islands. She cannot borrow any more, outside of her own people, and it is estimated that she will spend what she has in her treasury in about two months. It is doubtful if her people would take another loan. What, then, is she to do when her treasury becomes empty? She cannot carry on the war in Cuba and the Philippine islands without money.

Rome Georgian: Whether Maceo's body be moldering in the Cuban soil or not, it is certain that his "soul goes marching on." If there has been any wavering or disorganization among the insurgent forces the signs of it have not yet appeared.

Sparta Ishmaelite: Wall street is not in favor of the recognition of Cuban independence. It might bring on a war, and wars are not favorable to stock gambling. And so whatever creditable action is taken by congress will be taken in opposition to the entreaties and protests of Wall street.

Augusta News: In order for the home government to float another loan it is necessary for Weyler to gain a decisive victory. No more victory, no more loan.

Rome Commercial: It is said that Spain is willing to accept the good offices of this country. There are several million republicans in the same fix.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: After the war with Cuba is over it will take the magazines years to do their part.

Mr. Kohlsaat, of Chicago.

Walter Wellman in January Review of Reviews.

Hermann H. Kohlsaat, owner of The Chicago Times-Herald and Chicago Evening Post, is one of the remarkable men of the day. In the past few years he has forged rapidly to the front as a leader in journalism, politics and thought. He is now without question the domineering force in Chicago journalism, and the most influential leader of men and opinion in the west. He is only forty-three years old, and has won his way in the world solely through his own ability and self-reliance, and in the face of discouraging conditions. He was born March 22, 1853, near Albion, Edwards county, Illinois, but his parents moved to Galena within a year. There the boy worked on a farm and attended the public school until he was twelve years of age, when his father moved to Chicago. His parents were poor, and when his father died it became necessary for young Kohlsaat to do something to help his mother. Accordingly he found work as a carrier of The Chicago Tribune, delivering papers to subscribers on the north side every morning at daylight, then going to the public school.

One wintry morning the slight little fellow reached home very much exhausted after his strength with a big bundle of papers amid the snowdrifts and contrary wind. "Never mind, Hermann," said his mother encouragingly, "you will not have to carry the newspapers all your life."

"No, mother," replied the slip of a boy, "I intend to own a big newspaper of my own some day."

This ambition was real and earnest. The youngster had been in the pressroom of the Tribune and had seen the damp sheets rolling from the machines. He had noted the eagerness with which all sorts of people grabbed up the papers and perused them. The object lesson had stirred him deeply. He had caught a glimpse of the power over the minds of men, over communities and nations, that lies in the press. His ambition, thus stimulated, was never abandoned. It was his dream. More and better, it was his purpose, and with his indomitable will the way to gratify it was ultimately found.

Happy Georgia Farmers.

From The Athens Banner.

The farmers in Clarke and adjoining counties are in a much better financial condition than their neighbors in other sections, so say the traveling men of this city who visit all of the counties in northeast Georgia. The seasons were more favorable to the crops and then this section is possibly better farmed than most others.

A QUIET DAY IN CAPITOL HALLS.

The absence of Governor Atkinson from the state has renewed discussion of the necessity of a lieutenant governor to act in cases of disability, absence or death. During the first day of the governor's absence a telegram from Americus gives warning that the hand of mercy may be needed before the time appointed for his return. The request made by Judge Fish, who had sentenced Sam Grant to be executed on the 8th of January, comes in the nature of an emergency, such as cannot be foreseen, and for the treating of which there should not be one moment's lapse of authority. The fact that time enough remains to reach the governor with the appeal does not remove the trouble complained of, for it is only incidental that the time exists. Even as it is action upon the appeal must be taken outside of the limits of the state, which is of questionable policy.

"It is a grave omission in our political system," said Secretary of State Candler, "that we have no provision for a lieutenant governor. The great need of it was seen a few months ago when affliction rendered Governor Atkinson incapable of fulfilling the duties of his office. For three months there was no hand authorized to take executive action. It was only in case of death that the president of the senate could step in. This failure to provide for these emergencies which come from the hand of providence, unless remedied, will some time or other work disastrously."

In the meantime Attorney General Joe M. Terrell is keeping the capitol within legal bounds. The laws as at present constituted furnish abundant authority to mayors and sheriffs to maintain order and to repel any riotous demonstration. Still, as pointed out by Secretary Candler, there should be an officer duly authorized to take the place of the chief executive in cases where such service becomes necessary. The present system has the additional objection that even on the death of a governor it leads to the needless wrangle of a new election with its attendant expense. The president of the senate, instead of succeeding to the office, merely acts in an ad interim capacity until an election can be held, as was done upon the death of the late Governor Alexander H. Stephens, when Hon. James S. Boynton served until the election of Hon. Henry D. McDaniel. Elections come often enough at best and people who have to make their living otherwise than by politics want as few of them as possible.

"It is hard to describe a good farmer," said Commissioner Nesbitt yesterday, "but I have a neighbor up in Cobb county who makes a good illustration. The usual custom with too many of our people," said he, "is to go to town with an empty wagon and to return with a full one, containing articles which should have been produced at home. This friend of mine reverses this plan and never goes to town unless he has something to sell. No matter how sudden the call may be for him to make his trip, he will look about over his premises and find something which he can sell. Thus he always takes a full wagon to town and brings back an empty one, but he has something in his pocket to make up for it. This man, you may be sure, has solved the problem of how to live in the country, and his example followed would go a long way toward bringing prosperity to every one trying it."

"I do not join in the continual war on cotton," the commissioner continued. "It is the lever which has held the south up through a crisis which has carried ruin to the farmers of the diversified west. It is a crop which at all times calls for cash and which is never at a discount. The only amendment we need is for our people to raise their home supplies and make cotton their money crop. The other day I was talking to a factory president who is well known all over Georgia. 'The other day,' said he, 'a wagon drove up in front of my office loaded with corn. The driver alighted and asked me if I would buy it. I agreed to do so, provided he took his pay in trade. He urged that he must have some money, at least $2, with which to pay his taxes. Finally I agreed to give it to him as a great concession. Now if he had driven up with a load of cotton I would have sent him to the scales and signed his order for cash for the whole amount. It is not the cotton that is at fault, but the failure to accompany its cultivation with the home supplies for which we throw our money away.'"

A good story is told on Comptroller General Wright which goes to show the strong and deserved hold which he has upon the affections of the people of Georgia. One day in his mail he received a letter from a farmer in a distant county stating that according to the papers there was to be a sale of Berkshire pigs in Atlanta. He could not come to the city, but would be glad if the comptroller general would attend the sale and purchase two pigs for him. The day was cold and drizzly and decidedly unpleasant for even a strong man to be out, but crippled as Mr. Wright was, he went out to the sale, bought the best two pigs to be seen and personally attended to their shipment. It is just such deeds as these that makes every man in the state think he has at least one friend in the big statehouse upon whom he may depend.

TUNNEL UNDERNEATH THE SEA.

A Passageway from Italy to Sicily in Process of Construction.

A tunnel between the mainland of Italy and the island of Sicily is now being actively projected. Plans and a model complete in every detail were executed by the Italian civil engineer, De Johannis, and are now on exhibition at the University of Padua, says The Philadelphia Record.

The principle employed by him is that of boring in parabolic spiral lines. After thorough and careful studies of the strait of Messina, its varying depths, the nature of the ground and all other conditions which might assist or interfere with the success of the enterprise, De Johannis decided to begin his tunnel near San Giovanni di Sanitello, at the foot of the Aspromonte mountain range, while the mouth on the other side will be located on the plain "Degli Inglesi."

The entire tunnel will be nearly two miles long and will consist of two shafts of about 10,000 feet each, descending at a large grade not exceeding thirty-two feet in each 1,000. Such a tunnel would be much preferable to a bridge, which would have to have a span of 4,500 feet, and, with the enormous strength of the winds in the strait such an attempt appears to be exceedingly dangerous. This tunnel will cost about $350,000,000, but the money has not yet been appropriated.

NEW YORK DELEGATES TO OCALA

Governor Morton Names Delegates to Two Conventions.

Albany, N. Y., December 30.—Governor Morton has appointed Jonas Van Duzer, of Chemung county, as a delegate to represent this state at the national tobacco growers' and dealers' convention of 1897, to be held at Ocala, Fla.

The governor appointed Frederick Schroeder, of Brooklyn; George Storm, Abraham Cohn and Carl Vogt, of New York city, as additional delegates to represent this state at the congress.

Major General Edwin McAlpin, adjutant general; Colonel William Cary Sanger, assistant chief of artillery, and Commander Jacob W. Miller, of the state naval militia, have been appointed as delegates to represent this state in the convention called to meet at Tampa, Fla., on January 20th, to consider the subject of coast and harbor defenses.

ECHOES FROM THE PEOPLE.

Editor Constitution—To settle a dispute, will you kindly inform me who was the originator in the house of representatives of that oft-quoted phrase, "Where am I at?" Respectfully, EDWIN SUMMERS.
New Orleans, La., December 28th.

The expression is generally attributed to Tom Watson, of Georgia, but that is erroneous. And yet Mr. Watson is responsible for giving national character to the expression. In the course of a debate in the house of representatives, Mr. Watson, who then reperesented the tenth congressional district, referred to the fact that a member of the house had appealed to the speaker to know "where are we at?" The member referred to was Judge Cobb, of Alabama.

Editor Constitution—Will you please give me the address of Senator Bush of Bush bill fame? MITCHELL JONES.
Savannah, Ga.

He was not "Senator" Bush, though that is a mistake often made. The Bush bill got its name from Hon. J. A. Bush, then member of the house from Mitchell county. His postoffice address is Camilla.

Although this bill was introduced in the house by Colonel Bush, it never came to a test there. The friends of the measure thought it best to try its fate in the senate first, and it was accordingly introduced there as well as in the house. It was killed by the senate.

The same fight is, however, before the present legislature. The bill has been introduced in the senate by Senator Turner and in the house by ex-Governor Boynton, who represents Spalding county. The consideration of the measure has been made a special order in the senate for an early day in the next session. At the same time there will be considered the bill of Senator Gray, which prohibits the sale of liquors in less than orininal packages, and also prohibits drinking on the premises where sold.

A Georgia End to It.

Editor Constitution—Will you give me through your paper an idea of what the Hutchinson-Montmart duel is? I have seen references to it in the newspapers and the suggestion that some Georgia property is involved, but I have been unable to get at the full story, and as I think I know something of the Georgia end to it I am anxious to get particulars. T. B. JOHNSON.
Savannah, Ga., December 28.

This duel has attracted considerable attention among Parisians and Americans living abroad, principally from the fact that some shots were really fired. The further fact that the names of famous beauties have been used by the gossips has added a slight amount of spice to the whole.

There doesn't seem to be much of a Georgia end to the affair. Georgia enters into it only from the fact that the Marquis de Montmart inherited some property in this state from his mother, who was a Miss Corbin. As for the facts about the duel, Julian Ralph tells them in The Journal. He dispels the romance which connected the name of the beautiful Liane de Pougy with the affair as the casus belli, and says:

"The true version is a vulgar commonplace. No celebrated beauty, no high-born dame was mixed up in the matter, but a somewhat banal and faded houri who frequents the Cafe Maxim in the Rue Royale. Mr. J. A. Hutchinson, an American resident of Paris, had a kind of lien on the lady, owing to certain financial embarrassments, but it seems she found his home regime somewhat too stringent and transferred her affections and her charms to the marquis, who, at any rate, had a title. The three met in the Cafe Maxim one night, and negotiations took place for the settlement of mutual claims, and it was decided that the lady should choose which of the two she would elect for her best friend. The lady preferred the marquis, who is a somewhat elderly man, to Mr. Hutchinson, who, though his junior, bears no mark of aristocratic birth about him. Nevertheless, this scorning by the lady was too much, and he began with angry reproaches and insinuating language to the marquis, and the saloon full of people enjoyed a kind of comic tragedy for the space of some minutes. The end of the row was an interchanging of cards, and the inevitable duel proposed.

"But here comes the amusing part of the whole affair. Mr. Hutchinson wanted seconds, not for the purpose of seeing that he got fair play in the duel, but to try to bluff the matter out and so avoid a duel. A gentleman well known in American circles in Paris was approached with this view, but declined, and the ground of his objection to serving as second was that Mr. Hutchinson's finances were not what they should be. Seconds were eventually found, who, however, proved unable to prevent the duel. Three shots were fired by each, and all, of course, proved harmless. Most people who know these duelists wonder how either could have been induced to take a pistol in his hand, unless, indeed, it was explained beforehand that the weapons were perfectly harmless. As a matter of fact, one is quite safe at seventy-five paces, the usual duelling distance, for if there be balls in the pistol, and many say there never are, there is either too much or too little powder, so that the pistol kicks, so no aim can be taken or the ball does not traverse the distance. The lady who has been the cause of this amusing affair is known as Mme. Margot. She is passe, and is by no means a beauty."

Wait for the College.

Editor Constitution—Please be kind enough to let me know how many electoral votes Mr. Bryan received in November, 1896. Your subscriber, T. I. MALPAS.
Wrightsville, Ga., December 26.

It will be impossible to give the exact number of electoral votes until the electoral college meets. In Kentucky, where one democratic elector received a plurality, the republicans have thrown the case in the courts, and there is still some doubt about a Delaware elector. Mr. Bryan will have 174 or 175 or 176 votes. If you have made a bet on the exact number, the only safe way is to wait for the official vote of the electoral college.

Says He Needs No Help.

Editor Constitution—You said in The Constitution of yesterday that some "charitably inclined" lady had subscribed $25 for the purpose of "giving Little Charley, a lame newsboy, an education and start in life." Please allow me, as his father, to say that he does not need the assistance of any one in any way, and will not accept of it. He is now going to school every day and has been for four years, only selling papers in the afternoon after he has been released from his studies. Please correct the injustice you have done him, as well as myself, by the publication. Respectfully, W. F. REEVES.

Georgia and Tennessee.

From The Columbus Ledger.

The people of Tennessee are displaying true Crockett grit in the work on this exposition. They are contributing to its success the best brains of the state and of its money. They ask of Georgia now what Georgia felt she had a right to expect of Tennessee last year. Certainly Georgia will grant their request.

An exhibit from this state would be easily collected, in fact, much of that collected last year is already on hand, and only needs transportation. The business men of this state who have always proved themselves alert when there was any good thing to be done for Georgia, will not suffer this exhibit to remain here for lack of transportation, and expenses of maintaining it when once installed at Nashville.

A Hint to the Farmers.

From The Savannah News.

A correspondent of The Morning News at Tallahassee informs us that Mr. G. B. Gibbs, a Leon county, Florida, farmer, has this year made twenty-six barrels of sirup, worth $182.40, from one acre and a half of land. Ordinarily the farmer who can make his farm bring him one-fourth as much per acre considers that he is doing very well. Mr. Gibbs's experience, however, is not novel among those farmers of Florida, and of Georgia, who have gone into farming for profit—"for all there is in it." We have several times recently printed notices of farmers who have made some of their acres give them returns of $150 to $200 each. They were special acres, to be sure, but they illustrated what could be done. We confidently expect to see the number of such acres increase rapidly during the next few years.

FOR A BIG STAKE

Railroads Are Playing Skillfully To Hold on to It.

S[illegible] FARMERS WON'T GET IT

Planters All Over the State Are Watching the Case Closely.

RAILWAY EMPLOYES INTERESTED

If the Roads Have To Lose the Revenue, the Trainmen, Track Hands, Shop Forces and Clerks May Suffer—Result of Hearing Yesterday.

The railroads are putting up a strong fight to save that $200,000, which they say they will lose if the commission reduces the rate on fertilizers.

At yesterday's session of the state board the roads put up their heavyweights. At the opening on the day previous they had used the weak lines to show how they would be ruined by the loss of revenue. Yesterday the representatives of the big roads testified that the loss of revenue on account of a 20 per cent cut would be a serious blow to them. Vice Presidents Finley, of the Southern, and Egan, of the Central; Traffic Managers Culp, of the Southern, and Brown, of the Western and Atlantic; General Freight Agents Papy, of the Plant, and Cutler, of the Georgia Southern and Florida, put on the stand to show how they would suffer.

Each said that the road was barely making fixed charges now, that it would be a hardship on the other security holders to cut off from $15,000 to $60,000 per road when there would be no means to recoup. The officials declared that the rates have not been unreasonable and that if they were deprived of a large part of their income they would have to reduce wages of their men to come out even. So while the farmers were saving from 3 to 5 cents an acre on their fertilizers, railway employes in Georgia would lose perhaps $20 a year in their wages. This point was not brought out just that clearly, but it was the plain inference from some statements which were made.

The roads contend that the farmers will not get the benefit of the reduction in the rates on fertilizers. On the other hand, the manufactures say that their contracts have been made on the basis of the 20 per cent reduced rate and that it would create a great deal of confusion to go back at this late date to the old rate. They also insist that the farmers will be benefited by the reduction as the middlemen at local points all inform them that the farmers are keeping up with this agitation and are demanding the benefit of any reduction.

Mr. Brown's Cutting Experience.

Traffic Manager Joseph M. Brown stated that some years ago he was enthused with the idea that he could delight the hearts of Atlanta people by reducing the rates on coal, thinking that they would get the benefit of the reduction. So he lowered his rate and for some time after he was surprised to discover that the middlemen were quietly absorbing that decrease themselves. Then Mr. Brown threatened to restore the rate unless the dealers divided with the consumers and an agreement was brought about on that basis.

Mr. J. Rice Smith, general manager of a large fertilizer company, stated that it was his information that as a rule in the past the farmers have not received the benefit accruing from lower rates, but he was reliably informed that the farmers will get it the coming year. Mr. Smith is well up on his business and he made a good witness. He stated that he had no unfriendly feeling toward the roads and he wanted them to earn a fair living. He did not know how they could recoup themselves if they lost $200,000 this year on the fertilizer traffic. He had some good words for the roads, and went so far that one of the lawyers remarked that he wished the witness would not be so friendly as it might hurt.

Captain D. G. Purse charged that the Central and the Plant system last year cut their rates and that it was to head them off that the South Carolina and Georgia and the Georgia railroads put in their cut rates early this year. Whether a reduction of 20 per cent from the commission's standard rates would more than offset the cut made voluntarily last year by the roads was not brought out.

Captain Purse was asked to go on the stand and the roads tried to get even with him for the trouble he had been giving them, for there has never been a freight commissioner in the state before who kept the roads and the state railroad commission so busy as he has done in the last six months. The lawyers had understood, too, that Captain Purse has some more shots to fire at them.

Colonel Henderson's Unique Line.

It is understood that he is coming back at them with a petition from the Savannah freight bureau for a reduction or readjustment in the cotton rates. He is also working up some cases for the interstate commerce commission. Hence the lawyers for the roads were anxious to get him on the stand. He was a little shy about it at first, stating that he was not a witness in the case, but was representing the interests of the manufacturers and the farmers just as the legal gentlemen were representing the interests of the corporations. But he finally took the witness chair. Colonel William Henderson, counsel for the Southern railway, conducted the examination. The Georgia lawyers did not tackle the gentleman from Savannah, but left it to the attorney from Washington. Colonel Henderson assumed an ignorance of the situation in Georgia and asked Captain Purse to help him out. The colonel said that for the time being he would assume to be a farmer of Thomson, Ga., on the Georgia railroad, and someone suggested that he was Hon. Thomas E. Watson.

"Yes, I am Tom Watson for the time being," said the counsel for the Southern. "Now I want to get some fertilizers for my farm. Do I understand that you Savannah manufacturers oppose the Georgia and the South Carolina and Georgia roads giving a cut rate?"

Captain Purse replied that what he and the manufacturers insisted on was a closer relation between the through rates and the local rates. They did not see why there should be such a great difference between them. If the through rates are reasonable, then the locals must be too high. The roads will haul fertilizers from Charleston to Americus for just the same that they charge from Savannah to Americus, although Charleston is a hundred and fifteen miles further away. He did not think that the roads ought to wipe out that 115 miles and practically move their factories down the Savannah river. Col. Henderson asked a number of questions about the Savannah freight bureau and inquired if Captain Purse did not organize it himself and if he did not bring this complaint of his own motion. He answered that the complaint came from manufacturers who were members of the bureau

Some Nuts for Purse.

Colonel Henderson asked if Captain Purse did not want the competitive rates from South Carolina withdrawn, and if so, how would that help the farmers? The witness stated in reply that the competitive rates applied to about fifty points in Georgia, while there are 1,500 non-competitive points. He stated for the information of the farmers that they would make more money sometimes by hauling their cars empty than by hauling traffic at the extremely low rates at which they take it.

Mr. J. M. Culp, while on the stand, said that the old rates were reasonable and that there was no good argument for reducing them and thereby cause the roads to lose heavy sums in revenue. He calculated that the average farmer uses five tons of fertilizers in a season and that under this reduction of 20 per cent the farmers would save 30 cents a ton or $1.50 on their total purchase. This would not induce the farmer to use any more fertilizer and would be an insignificant amount saved to each one, but in the aggregate would be a great deal to the roads.

Vice President Finley, of the Southern railway, gave a statement of the earnings of his road in Georgia. It was an interesting statement, statistical in large part and showing that a loss of $35,000 on this one commodity in Georgia would about wipe out the property's earnings above fixed charges and operating expenses. He asked the commissioners to consider the people who have their money invested in the railroads and who are entitled to some return on their money, particularly in view of the fact that they are giving the state a fine service and are doing all that they can toward the development of the state.

Mr. Egan Makes His Debut.

Mr. Egan, vice president of the Central, appeared for the first time as a witness before the commission. He said that the proposed cut would cause the Central to lose $35,000 the coming year and it would be a burden on the company. He compared the rates in Georgia with the rates in Illinois, a state which has almost exactly the same number of miles of road to every 10,000 population that Georgia has. The roads in Georgia are allowed to charge as much for carrying freight as the roads in Illinois are permitted to charge, the Georgia roads would make $212,000 more a year. There are many things on the Central which should be improved, he said, but before the improvements could be made the road would have to earn more money. The amount of revenue per ton per mile received from fertilizers is less on fertilizers than on the average of all commodities, he stated.

Mr. Bryan Cumming put in a statement for the Georgia railroad.

Captain F. B. Papy, general freight agent of the Plant system, stated that the proposed reduction would cost his system $15,000 a year.

Cutler on the Stand.

General Freight Agent J. M. Cutler, of the Georgia Southern and Florida, stated that it would cost his company about $11,000.

The lawyers had concluded with the witnesses and were getting ready to go ahead with the argument when Chairman Trammell, of the board, received a telegram from Birmingham, stating that his son-in-law was at the point of death. He could not be present during the afternoon and the lawyers agreed among themselves to ask that the arguments be continued. So it was decided to postpone the speeches until next Wednesday. In the meantime the order authorized a cut of 20 per cent will go in effect tomorrow.

HE LEFT LAST SUNDAY NIGHT.

Bailiff McKown Says That He Was Not Outwitted.

It will be remembered that a few days ago an article appeared in these columns which gave an account of the long vigil of Baliff Tom J. McKown. The article stated that the bailiff had gone to the Columbia theater on last Saturday night, where the Atkinson Jollity company was performing, and had made an attempt to attach the scenery and the vitascope of the company. The article gave an account of how he was foiled in his attempt by the wily thespians and of how he stood in front of the theater until Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

It was stated that on Sunday night the manager of the company with a few others packed up the scenery, and when McKown was in front of the theater slipped it on a dray and after hurrying it to the depot placed it aboard the train. All that while the bailiff was pacing in front of the opera house the articles of which he was in search were on their way to Rome, at which place the company was billed to appear last Monday night. This story was obtained from the lawyer who was employed by the company to help them out of their difficulties and it was printed in good faith.

Bailiff McKown says that part of the story is true and that part of it is not. He says that it is true that he walked in front of the opera house during Saturday night and all through the day Sunday, but he says that on Sunday night the manager of the show settled with him and that he then allowed him to remove the effects of the show. McKown says that he left the opera house on Sunday night and is he had no further business there he went home and to bed. He says that he stayed at the opera house only Saturday night and through Sunday and if called upon to prove his claims he can do so.

BAPTIST REVIVAL TO BEGIN.

Ministers Will Hold Services Every Night at All of the Churches.

The Baptist ministers of Atlanta have decided to start a revival in the city churches and commencing on Sunday night week services will be held at all of the churches every night for one week. After that services will be held at three or four of the churches nightly and at the First Baptist church every day at noon.

The ministers propose to inaugurate a religious revival if possible and the efforts of the preachers will be concentrated on a few churches after the first week of services in all the churches. The ministers believe that they can accomplish much for their denomination and the cause of religion by the plan mapped out and all of the ministers will enter into the agreement with the determination to succeed.

The plan of the ministers is embraced in the following resolution, which was prepared by Rev. A. A. Marshall as chairman of a committee appointed at the suggestion of Dr. Landrum, of the First Baptist church, which resolution was adopted at a meeting of the ministers' conference:

"1. We take the occasion to call attention to the usual week of prayer, embracing the first and second Sundays in the year, recommended by the Evangelical Alliance to all Protestant churches.

"2. That services be held in every Baptist church, beginning the second Sunday night in January, for one week.

"3. That every day at the First Baptist church, at 12 m., a general meeting be held, lasting one hour.

"4. That this meeting be led by brethren in turn, as appointed by the committee.

"5. That at the end of the first week special services be held at the Central, Jackson Hill, Third and Capitol Avenue churches, so that at least three meetings could be carried on at the same time."

The following appointments were made for the meetings arranged for:

Central Church—T. P. Bell, V. C. Nelson, J. L. D. Hillyer.

Third—S. Y. Jameson, A. W. Bealer, W. Collier.

Capitol Avenue—I. J. Van Ness, H. M. Donald, H. Hatcher.

Jackson Hill—W. W. Landrum, A. Ward, G. B. F. Stovall, D. W. Gwin.

AN EXTENDED POPULARITY. Brown's Bronchial Troches have for many years been the most popular article in use for relieving Coughs and Throat troubles.

PRACTICAL EFFECT OF ANTI-TRUST LAW

How It Will Affect the Wholesalers of the State.

AIMS AT GROCERS CONTRACTS

They Are in Doubt as To Whether They Shall Sign Again.

SOME MAY DISREGARD THE LAW

Cuts a Wide Swarth Into the Line of Goods Carried by the Druggists.

The sweeping nature of the much-talked-of anti-trust bill recently passed by the legislature appears to have been not even remotely dreamed of.

To the public understanding it was nothing more than a measure aimed at gigantic combinations of corporations and capital, whereas, in point of fact, it touches every line of wholesale business and affects many lines of commercial enterprise not dreamed of.

It promises to completely revolutionize many features of the wholesale grocery business, and will affect many lines of goods carried by the druggists. It presents a problem for immediate settlement, and the wholesalers are now trying to crack the troublesome nut.

The contracts to sell the certain articles at a fixed price must be renewed January 1st, next, but as the new law expressly prohibits this, what are the business men to do?

There is open talk of disregarding the law, and it seems now certain that the constitutionality of the law will be tested on the ground that it interferes with interstate commerce.

How It Touches Grocers.

In almost every line of wholesale business there are articles handled by contract, and are known as contract goods. The contracts covering some of the goods are perpetual contracts—that is, they hold good until the wholesale merchant decides to quit dealing in the article named. Contracts governing the selling price of other goods are made yearly and renewed at the first of every year.

The following are the goods handled by wholesale grocers which will be affected by the anti-trust bill:

Sugar, roasted coffee, soap of all kinds, baking powder of all kinds, potash of all kinds, snuff, tobacco, cigarettes, cigars, all classes of canned goods, condensed milk, matches, gunpowder, Scotch oats, soapine, pearline, oil.

Though these are contract goods, it does not necessarily imply that the contract keeps the wholesale man handling them from dealing in goods of any other brands. The contracts go no farther than to name the price at which the goods are to be sold.

It is believed that the manufacturers of most of the articles will disregard the new trust law and send their contracts as usual. Some of the manufacturers have already notified the wholesale dealers in Atlanta who do business with them that they will send the contract as usual.

What the Opponents Claim.

The wholesale grocerymen of Atlanta and most of the wholesale houses who have to sign contracts with manufacturers on January 1st will make a vigorous fight against the anti-trust bill. Manufacturers of a large number of different kinds of goods have contracts which are signed when wholesale houses begin business with them, or are signed every year. These contracts usually stipulate that the merchant signing it shall not sell the goods below or above a certain stated price, but does not keep him from dealing in goods manufactured by any other concern.

The wholesale merchants in Atlanta have been advised by Colonel Glenn, who has been their attorney in the case since it has been up, to conduct their business as they have always conducted it, and when necessary to do so, to sign contracts.

The attorney says that the bill cannot be enforced, because it is unconstitutional in that it attempts to regulate interstate commerce. He also holds that it does not touch the matter at which it is driving, and in no way affects the contracts made by wholesale houses with their manufacturers.

The bill, according to this view, is directed against trusts and combinations. No combination, they say, can be made between the manufacturer and the wholesale dealer, for the very fact that their interests go in entirely different directions.

One way of construing the bill is that if a number of farmers get together and decide that they will not buy cotton ties from a certain concern until it reduces its price, they are liable to be indicted for forming an agreement for the reduction of prices. Under this construction of the bill, if a number of merchants meet for the purpose of lowering the price of an article for the benefit of the consumers, they also are liable to be indicted for coming to an agreement for the purpose of regulating prices. These are some of the arguments used by those opposed to the bill, though there are a number of other and stronger arguments on which the fight will be based.

It has been said that the contract of the American Tobacco Company with the wholesale houses doing business with it was what the bill was originally aimed at. The clauses of the contract which speak of the handling of other brands of goods by the merchants who deal with the American Tobacco Company, are as follows:

The Clause That Caused It.

"7. If you do not discriminate against our cigarettes in favor of those of other manufacture, and if you do not sell, or dispose of, any of our cigarettes at less than the list price, and if, in all respects, you comply with the terms of this agreement, we will pay you a commission of 2½ per cent on the amount realized by you from the sale of cigarettes which we may consign to you.

"8. If, however, you handle cigarettes of our manufacture exclusively, and do not sell or distribute, or in any way aid in the sale, or distribution of, cigarettes of other manufacture, and if you, in all respects, fully comply with the terms and conditions of this agreement, we will pay you an additional commission of 8½ per cent on the amount realized by you from the sale of cigarettes which we may consign to you."

It is held by those who oppose the bill that this agreement, which is known as a consignment agreement, is in no wise a contract on the part of the wholesale house to handle no goods but those of the firm sending out the agreement.

The agreement, they say, is for the purpose of giving the wholesale dealer some reason for trying to push the business of a particular manufactory. The agreement leaves the dealer the right to handle any goods he may see fit.

Point Against the Measure.

Another point that is made is that the contracts are made with parties outside of the state and that the bill does not cover this.

Though the bill will be fought more directly by some of the wholesale grocerymen, it does not apply to their business alone. There are articles used by hardware men which are contract goods. These, however, are so few that the hardware men will make no fight against the bill.

The wholesale drug business is also greatly affected by the anti-trust bill. There are no less than 250 different manufacturers who sell their goods on the contract basis, and from these the wholesale houses in Atlanta get their drugs.

What the wholesale drug men will do they have not as yet decided. So great is the number of medicines that are sold by the contract system that it would seem that they will necessarily have to sign the contracts. They have not as yet announced their intention to fight the bill or to abide by it.

Several of the grocerymen will not fight the bill but will no longer make contracts for the handling of the goods. These state that they cannot afford to risk their business about such a matter and dislike to place themselves liable to be brought up in court at any moment. The enforcement of the bill will hurt them in some way, they say, but at the same time they can set their own prices and will be able to meet cuts, or not, as they choose.

This is the status of the matter today, and the bill will have fighting it a number of strong houses, who will make it a test case, and if brought before court for violating it they will hold to the bitter end that their business did not come under the law made by the bill.

ANTI-TRUST LAW WORRIES THEM

Macon Merchants Consult Lawyers About New Contracts.

Macon, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—The wholesale merchants of Macon are "at sea" relative to the Calvin anti-trust law. Some of them have consulted lawyers in regard to the enforcement of the law, and they have been advised to proceed as formerly, as though there is no such law, and renew whatever contracts they desire.

Some of the merchants say they expect to renew contracts on January 1st, next, and in some instances new contracts have already been made. They do not believe the law can successfully stand a trial in the courts, and some of the merchants say they will continue their business methods and risk the consequences.

HOYT'S "A BLACK SHEEP"

Will Be Presented Monday and Tuesday at the Grand.

Hoyt's "A Black Sheep," the most laughable and entertaining comedy this clever playwright has ever turned out, will be presented at the Grand next Monday and Tuesday at three performances. "A Black Sheep" has the shadow of a plot, but it is not permitted to interfere with the rapid flow of comic incident. A pretty heart story is suggested in the second act, when Mr. Goodrich Mudd, the harem-scarem hero who supplies the piece with its title, discovers that he loves a "queen of burlesque" instead of the woman whom his aunt still stipulates he shall marry. The burden of the performance is on the shoulders of Mr. Otis Harlan, who is funny all the time without effort. The story of the piece is so constructed as to admit of specialties, and this season it is claimed that the new specialties Mr. Hoyt has added are absolutely new and of a startling character. Jennette St. Henry plays the part of the "Queen of Burlesque." Miss St. Henry is a singularly handsome woman, both in face and figure, and possesses besides a very sweet voice.

Wilton Lackaye Coming.

An important theatrical event in this city next week will be the appearance of Mr. Wilton Lackaye and Miss Marie Wainwright in a new play expressly written for Mr. Lackaye, called "Dr. Belgraff."

There is probably no actor on the stage in this country today who rates higher than Wilton Lackaye. Although his work has been confined largely to the principal cities, this actor has acquired a fame which extends to many if not all of the cities in which he has appeared. His recent and perhaps most signal achievement was made as Svengali in "Trilby," a character which was originally played by him and in which he was so impressive as to actually dominate the play itself.

In "Dr. Belgraff," his new play, Mr. Lackaye has a part specially suited to him.

Mr. Lackaye's engagement is announced for Friday and Saturday of next week at the Grand.

"The Liliputians."

The Liliputians, one of the strongest and best spectacular and comedy organizations in America, are to be at the Lyceum soon.

The company is making a limited tour after a remarkably successful New York run.

At Popular Prices.

The Wolford-Holmes company, a really meritorious popular price organization, is at the Lyceum for this week and has proven a strong drawing card.

This company has an excellent repertoire of new plays and has been presenting them in a most pleasing manner. There will be a matinee every afternoon for the remainder of the week.

In connection with the regular performance the famous cineomatragraph is shown with the marvelous animated pictures. New views are shown at every performance.

HE STOLE AN OVERCOAT,

And Its Owner Had Him Bound Over Yesterday Afternoon.

Rivers Morgan, a negro boy, was yesterday bound over to the city criminal court by Justice Foute on the charge of larceny. Mrs. Sarah Goldberg, who swore out the warrant and who runs a clothing store on Decatur street, alleges that while she was waiting on other customers a few nights ago, Morgan came into the store, ostensibly for the purpose of making a purchase, but in reality for the purpose of committing a theft.

Watching his opportunity Morgan seized a broom handle and lifted an overcoat from one of the racks. After he had escaped with his booty he went to a pawn shop on Decatur street and pawned it, and the next day the police found it there. Morgan protested his innocence, but the court thought that the evidence was amply sufficient to bind him over. His bond was fixed at $100, which he failed to make.

SEVEN MEN, TWO JOBS

Old Fight for Police Board Control To Be Renewed.

ELECTION COMES ON SOON

And Several Prominent Citizens Are Already Spoken Of.

BRANAN AND JOHNSON GO OUT

Their Terms To Expire Soon, but They Are Mentioned for Re-election. Race Will Be Lively.

What promises to be an unusually lively contest for political supremacy in the police board will be launched in the new council in a few weeks. The opposing sides are already beginning to line up for the battle and it will be a question of interest as to who will win.

Two vacancies in the police board will be filled by the council and although the date of the election is some time off, as many as seven prominent citizens are already being mentioned as prospective candidates for the two jobs. The vacancies will be occasioned by the expiration of the terms of Commissioners Johnson and Branan and both are said to be candidates for re-election.

When the new council is organized and gets down to business the canvass for the police commission vacancies will commence and it will be waged with unceasing vigor until the election date arrives. The control of the police department will be at stake and the old fight for supremacy will be renewed.

At this stage of the game it is said that at least five prominent citizens aside from Messrs. Johnson and Branan have been spoken of as prospective candidates for the two places. They are Messrs. John A. Colvin, W. T. Gentry, W. P. Hill, W. J. Kendrick and Dr. R. D. Spalding. A prominent politician said yesterday that it looks as if all of the gentlemen mentioned will be candidates and that others are being urged to get in the fight.

Mr. Colvin is at present an alderman from the south side, but he will be out of office after next Monday, his term expiring on that date. It is said that he has an aspiration to sit in council. The jolly alderman is never happier than when in the midst of battle and he thinks he knows a thing or two about the manner in which a full fledged police department should be run. He will be a strong factor in the race should he decide to enter the contest.

Dr. Spalding was for some time a member of the police board and his splendid record as a commissioner will bring him strong support, if he becomes a candidate. He has not discussed the matter, but his friends are hopeful that at the proper time he will consent to become a candidate.

Mr. Gentry and Mr. Hill are both strong in political circles and they can command support in any contest of the kind.

Another prominent citizen whose name is being mentioned in connection with the race is Major W. J. Kendrick, the insurance man. It will be remembered that he was voted for in the last election for commissioner and was defeated by the change of one vote at the last moment. His friends say that he may consent to stand for the place again.

The retirement of Commissioners Branan and Johnson will necessitate a complete reorganization of the police board and the old question as to who will be chairman will again come to the front. Mr. Branan is chairman of the board at this time.

As constituted at present the board consists of Captain J. W. English, Mr. W. H. Brotherton, Mr. W. H. Patterson, Mr. J. C. A. Branan, Mr. George Johnson, Mr. H. C. Stockdell and Mayor King, the latter an ex-officio member. Mayor King's place in the board will be taken by Mayor Collier after Monday next.

THE MONEY WASN'T GOOD.

Sharp Negro Tries To Pass Bad Money on the Old Match Woman.

William A. Stamps, a negro man thirty-four years old, is locked up at the station house for passing money that is no longer used as legal tender.

The negro picked out as his victim old Mrs. Glenn, the well-known match woman, whose cry of "Matches! Matches!" is familiar to every Atlantian. Stamps had in his possession an old Brunswick and Albany railroad dollar bill. How he obtained it is not known. Meeting the old match woman in the street he purchased from her ten cents' worth of matches and she, unsuspecting old soul that she is, gave him back 90 cents in change.

The negro went his way and the old woman went hers, both seeming to be contented with the deal. When Mrs. Glenn came to try to pass her one-dollar bill, however, she found to her dismay that it was utterly worthless and was of no use to any one as money.

When she discovered that the money was not good, Mrs. Glenn at once proceeded to have the man arrested and last night he was lodged behind the bars at the station house.

The bill passed by the negro is one of the kind used years ago by the Brunswick and Albany railroad and received by it in payment of freight and fares. The bill is today of no value whatever.

TO DANCE THE OLD YEAR OUT.

Conductors' Fair Closes Tonight After a Successful Career.

Tonight the conductors' fair will close its most successful career with a grand dance. The fair has received excellent patronage ever since the opening night and has been a brilliant success.

The usual crowd attended last night and the fair did not suffer for want of people to buy the pretty things on sale at the various booths.

Though the fair has been attended by large crowds every night since its opening, the crowd that will be present tonight will in all probability be the largest that has ever visited the fair. The programme for tonight is one of interest, especially to dancers, since the grand dance is the feature of the evening.

Beginning shortly before midnight, the dance will continue until the old year is danced out and the new year danced in. It will be well in the new year before the happy dancers leave the hall and not until then will the conductors' fair close.

Several important raffles will take place tonight, among which are the raffles for the two ponies, for two fine overcoats, for a Calcutta heating stove, for a ladies' plush cloak and for a Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine.

WESTERN UNION SAVES $50.

REFUSES TO PAY A LICENSE FEE OF $150 ANNUALLY.

Tax Committee Will Recommend an Ordinance Reducing Tax to $100. Old Agreement Is Cited.

The tax committee of the council will report an ordinance at Monday's meeting of the council reducing the license tax on telegraph companies from $150 to $100 per annum. The committee discussed the matter at a meeting yesterday, and the ordinance was prepared to be submitted as stated.

It seems that when the tax ordinance for this year was adopted last June the rate for telegraph companies was fixed at $150. The Western Union Telegraph Company refused to pay the amount, because it was an increase of $50 over the rate the company had been paying. City Clerk Phillips was unable to collect the amount, and he issued fi. fas. against the company, but to no avail.

Now the company will be relieved of the payment of the extra amount if the tax ordinance is amended according to the agreement of the committee yesterday. It seems that the company asserts that the city entered into an agreement with it some time ago to the effect that the Western Union was to pay $100 annually instead of paying so much for each pole maintained in the city. The company claims that nearly all of its poles are on railroad property, and that it has less than 100 poles on the streets, and that $150 is too much tax on that account.

Failing to collect the license fee Clerk Phillips reported the matter to the tax committee, and after discussion it was agreed to relieve the Western Union of the payment of the extra $50, the committee recognizing the agreement cited by the company.

The tax committee acted on several petitions and other papers referred to it by the council at its last meeting.

FUNERAL OF MR. SIMON.

His Remains Will Be Interred at Oakland This Morning.

The funeral of Mr. Philip Simon, who died Tuesday afternoon, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Henry Simmons, the well-known baker, will occur this morning at 11 o'clock, from the residence, 91 Peachtree. He was an old man and well along the path of life when he was seized with his last illness.

While Mr. Simmon's friends and relatives knew that he was in very bad health, there was no fear of his immediate death. He had lived in this city for a number of years and was well liked here. The announcement that he is dead will carry sorrow into the hearts of many who loved him and were proud to call him their friend. The funeral services will be held at 11 o'clock this morning and the interment will be at Oakland cemetery. Through an error it was stated that Mr. Henry Simmons had died, when the name of Mr. Philip Simon should have appeared.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

AN UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIAL

"This Letter Speaks for Itself"—

13th and Piedmont Ave., Dec. 28, '96.

Messrs. Byck Bros. & Co.,

Just one year ago today I bought of you the inclosed shoes and paid for same the sum of $2.50. I have worn them constantly 7 days in every week and have walked in them on an average of 4 miles per day, which makes over 1,250 miles. I have had them half-soled and heeled once at a cost of 75 cents, which makes my footwear for the year only cost me $3.25. I believe in giving credit to whom credit is due and I can truthfully remark that your house gives good value for the money and deserves the trade of all who believe in honest dealings, and would say that if there are bargain hunters in the city the place to get a snap in the footwear line is at Byck Bros. & Co.

Please send by bearer a duplicate shoe of the inclosed as I have not time to come after same myself.

Respectfully,
W. P. DALE,
Carpenter.

The "original" of the above letter can be seen at our store at any time.

Byck Bros & Co.

Footcovers to All Mankind.

For the Next Thirty Days

We offer our patrons and the public our entire stock of

OFFICIAL SOUVENIR SPOONS

At 33⅓ Per Cent Discount.

Giving those who have not purchased an opportunity to secure a lasting and handsome remembrance of the south's greatest exposition.

MAIER & BERKELE

JEWELERS,
31 WHITEHALL ST.
Prompt attention to mail orders.

..EISEMAN BROS..

Telling Reductions

We put snap and sensation in Clothes selling by offering values that can't be equaled anywhere else.....

25 PER CENT DISCOUNT ON Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats

Look our store through. It's nothing but a Clothing store—that's its greatness and fullness and best commendation for selling Clothes. Nothing in it but good Clothes—made by the greatest Clothing makers you have. You're protected against poor stuffs.....

Men's $10.00 Suits are now.....$ 7.50
Men's $12.00 Suits are now.....$ 9.00
Men's $15.00 Suits are now.....$11.50
Men's $18.00 Suits are now.....$13.50
Men's $20.00 Suits are now.....$15.00
Men's $22.50 Suits are now.....$16.88

Men's $10.00 Overcoats are now.....$ 7.50
Men's $12.00 Overcoats are now.....$ 9.00
Men's $15.00 Overcoats are now.....$11.25
Men's $18.00 Overcoats are now.....$13.50
Men's $20.00 Overcoats are now.....$15.00
Men's $25.00 Overcoats are now.....$18.75

Boys' $3.00 Suits and Overcoats are now.....$2.25
Boys' $4.00 Suits and Overcoats are now.....$3.00
Boys' $5.00 Suits and Overcoats are now.....$3.75
Boys' $6.00 Suits and Overcoats are now.....$4.50
Boys' $7.50 Suits and Overcoats are now.....$5.63
Boys' $10.00 Suits and Overcoats are now.....$7.50

Special and liberal discount in the Merchant Tailoring department. Some of the nobbiest Cassimeres and Trouserings are ready for the Spring trade. The great rush has relaxed and our cutters, Messrs. Sharpe, can serve you promptly.....

..EISEMAN BROS..
15-17 Whitehall Street.
Our Only Store in Atlanta.

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE SALE OF SHOES!

20 Per Cent Discount. Everything Goes!

Banister's $5.00 Shoes at.....$4.00
" $6.00 Shoes at.....$4.80
Nettleton's $5.00 Shoes at.....$4.00
" $6.00 Shoes at.....$4.00

No Humbug About This.

Styles change rapidly, hence we think it best to clear the Stock for the reception of New, Stylish Shoes, for the coming season. ... ...

JOHN M. MOORE,
30 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga.

BRIDGE IS NEEDED

Mr. Sims's Committee Says Mitchell Street Should Be Bridged.

WILL MAKE THAT REPORT TODAY

Bridge Committee Will Also Recommend That a New Bridge Be Constructed at Bell Street.

The bridge committee of the council will meet this afternoon and finally agree on the recommendations to be submitted to the general council next Monday touching on the bridge work for the next year. The recommendations have been practically decided upon by the committee and a draft of the report has been prepared, and it will doubtless be signed by the members of the committee at today's meeting.

The committee will recommend the construction of a bridge across the railroad tracks at Mitchell street. This movement was started a few days ago in an active manner, but it has been discussed for some time. The committee has been considering the best plan to give the people of the western section of the city an outlet and inlet and after going over the whole matter the members of the committee have concluded that the most feasible scheme is to bridge the tracks at Mitchell street.

The bridge committee is composed of Councilman Sims, of the fifth ward, chairman; and Alderman Woodward and Councilman Day, of the second.

The committee members think there is little prospect of building the proposed Alabama street bridge and they do not look with favor upon the several schemes of tunnelling under the tracks at Alabama and Hunter streets and other suggestions made in connection with the matter. This part of the committee's report will be an interesting subject for the next council, which will certainly have the question before it in one way or another of building an outlet from the center of the city to the large territory embraced in the first and fifth wards.

New Bridge at Bell Street.

The committee will also recommend that a new bridge be constructed at Bell street. The report will say that the Bell street bridge is old, dilapidated and exceedingly dangerous and that the city should build a new, safe and better bridge at that point. The old bridge has stood the heavy traffic for many years and it has become dangerous and weak at every point.

The report of the committee will show that during this year one new bridge has been built, the Jones avenue structure, at a cost of $17,822.85. The Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis and the Southern railroad companies have paid $10,000 of that amount on the bridge, making the structure cost the city only $7,822.85.

The Edgewood avenue bridge, the Nelson street bridge, the Bell street bridge and other structures were repaired and repainted during the year at a cost of $1,719.60, making a total of $20,067.09 spent on bridges during the year.

The committee will report that during the year a contract was made with the Collins Park and Belt Street railroad whereby that company is to pay the city an annual rental of $200 for the use of the Jones avenue bridge.

SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED

Lodge 47 Knights of Pythias Celebrates with Good Programme.

The sixth anniversary of Empire Lodge No. 47 Knights of Pythias was celebrated last night at the hall in the Kiser building by exercises consisting of music and speeches.

The occasion was one of extreme interest and the hall was crowded with members of the lodge and many visitors. The exercises were excellent and were thoroughly enjoyed by all present. Mr. Hamilton Douglass was the orator of the occasion.

Besides the interesting programme rendered, delicious refreshments were served and the exercises were ended in feasting. Th lodge whose anniversary was celebrated last night is one of the most flourishing in the city.

The programme was as follows:

Calling to order and introductory—S. J. Hall, vice chancellor.
Overture—Orchestra.
Address, "Friendship"—James L. Key.
Address, "Charity"—Brother Hamilton Douglass.
Meloharp Selection—Professors Singleton and Sunier.
Selection—Imitation of Mandolin—E. L. Willeford.
Soprano Solo—Miss Josie Manly.
Address, "Benevolence"—Brother J. G. Woodward.
Selection—Orchestra.
Recitation—Ed L. Brown.
Selection—Orchestra.
Professor Paull, pianist.

CLOTHES BURNED FROM BODY.

Awful Death of a Poor Woman Near Rome.

Rome, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—News has reached the city of a tragic occurrence near Lindale. Mrs. Owen, a widow living on the property of the Massachusetts Mill Company, was alone in her little home attending to her household duties when her dress caught fire from the fireplace. She ran out of doors screaming for help, but there was no one near enough to afford her any assistance and by the time the neighbors who were attracted by her screams reached her all the clothing had been burned from her body, which was a mass of burned flesh, and she was lying on the ground writhing in agony.

A physician was summoned and tender hands conveyed her to the nearest house, where everything possible was done, but she never regained consciousness and died in a few hours.

FLOYD COUNTY'S FINE CONDITION

Reports of Officers Made to Board of Commissioners.

Rome, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—The present board of commissioners of roads and revenues of Floyd county held its last meeting yesterday and the reports of the various officials were received.

County Clerk Meyerhardt submitted a report covering the last four years, showing that in that period of time the floating debt of the county has been wiped out and the bonds of debt diminished until the tax rate necessary for the sinking fund and the interest on bonds has been considerably lowered. The county has over 100 miles of macadamized roads built by the convicts at an average cost of about $1,300 a mile.

All the county institutions are in a prosperous condition.

Fire at Thomasville.

Thomasville, Ga., December 30.—(Special.) The residence of Mrs. E. H. Smith, on Jackson street, was destroyed by fire this morning together with the contents. It was insured for $3,800. Fire was caused by a defective flue.

...AK MEN
...S IF BY MAGIC.
...Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can afford to ignore this timely advice. ... tells how ... strength, de... ... to every ... ositive ... ation.
...N.

TO NAME NEW MEN

Committee To Select Twelve Directors of Y. M. C. A.

PRESIDENT'S PLACE IS VACANT

Annual New Year's Reception Occurs Tomorrow Night and a Fine Programme Has Been Prepared.

The election for members of the board of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association will occur on January 14th next year. At that time eight members of the board will be chosen, six of them to fill the vacancies that will be caused by the expiration of the terms of office of the present incumbents, one to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. W. S. Bell and one to fill the vacancy caused by a resignation.

Several weeks ago a committee was elected which consists of seven members of the association. This committee was elected by members for the purpose of nominating members of the association for the vacancies. It consists of the following gentlemen: E. H. Thornton, D. E. Luther, J. V. Dunlap, E. M. Massengale, C. J. Graham, W. T. Forbes, Jr., and W. L. Percy.

This committee is now at work and will make its report at the next members' meeting, which takes place January 14th. The members of the board are elected for a term of three years and it is their province to elect the officers of the association and to pass upon other questions which may arise during their terms of office. As soon as the board of directors has become reorganized it will proceed to elect the officers of the association. All of the officers are elected for a term of one year.

Just at present it is impossible to tell just who even the new directors will be, but the work of nominating them has been left in the hands of the nominating committee and their suggestion will no doubt be obeyed.

A New Year's Reception.

Tomorrow night the ladies' auxiliary hopes to surprise the members with the magnificence of the New Year's reception. It has always been the custom of the Young Men's Christian Association to give a grand reception to the young men of the city on every New Year's night. These receptions have heretofore been the climax of all of the Christmas social events in the city. This year the ladies are preparing for a reception which will eclipse all of the other receptions.

The supper which they will serve will be one of bounteousness as well as of elegance. It has already been bought and some of it has been prepared. Besides the supper a fine musical programme will be rendered. Some of the best musicians and vocalists in the city will be on it and a musical treat is in store for all who attend. It is as follows:

Piano Duet—"Speilmann's Stanchen," op. 62—J. Low—Misses Steinagen and Blosser.
Vocal Solo—"Forebodings"—Miss Jennie Calloway.
Cornet Solo—"Hungarian Fantasie"—Eghard—Mr. Clarence Blosser.
Trio (cornet, trombone and piano)—"Miserere" and "Il Trovatore"—Verdi—Miss Linnie Blosser and Messrs. Blosser.
Vocal Solo—"It Was Not To Be"—Mr. Stiff.
Violin Solo—Selected—Mr. Garner.
Vocal Solo—Selected—Mrs. Sheriden.

There will be plenty of young ladies at the association on the night of the reception to entertain the young men and this fact alone is sufficient to assure a fine assemblage. The reception is not for the benefit of the members of the association, but it is given to all the young men of the city.

THE PASSING THRONG.

A man who knows something about the part which Mr. J. J. Roche, of New York, played in the management of Mr. William J. Bryan's lecture, said last night that if Mr. Alex Comstock had acted on good advice given to him last week, Mr. Roche's family would now be wearing crape. In other words it was suggested to Mr. Comstock that the neatest way to get rid of Mr. Roche with dispatch would be to shoot him half a dozen times or so. Mr. Comstock, however, is not a bloodthirsty man and he preferred to let Mr. Roche return unharmed to his friends in New York, where Mr. Roche is engaged in the jewelry business.

To spare Mr. Bryan the notoriety, nothing was given out in Atlanta about Mr. Roche's demand for a share of the proceeds. Mr. Roche claimed that he was a partner in the contract with Mr. Bryan. Roche said that he helped make the contract with Mr. Bryan. Captain McBee, it is said, gave Roche the laugh and some very plain talk. The contract was signed by Mr. Bryan and Captain McBee. No one else was named in it or figured in it any way. Mr. Comstock, who conducted the negotiations and made the proposition from Captain McBee, was not even named in it. Mr. Comstock had a private agreement with Captain McBee. Roche was not named anywhere in the agreement and never met Mr. Bryan until the latter came to Atlanta, or if they did meet had no understanding or contract.

Captain McBee did not know Roche in the transaction at all and told him so.

From some inquiries which Mr. Bryan made, it was suspected that Mr. Roche had written to him to "queer" Comstock. Roche claimed that Comstock was trying to freeze him out. He said that he accompanied Comstock to Lincoln and while there paid the stenographer for making copies of the agreement with Mr. Bryan. It turned out that he had not paid the stenographer until he had returned to New York. Mr. Comstock explained the transaction by saying that while he was talking to Mr. Bryan in the hotel lobby one day, the stenographer came up with the contracts finished in blank. Comstock asked Roche, who was standing near, to pay the girl, saying he would make it right with him later.

Comstock said that he did not notice whether Roche paid the girl or not.

It was on this investment of $5 that Mr. Roche based his demand for a share in the proceeds of the Bryan lecture. He did not get anything, not even his traveling expenses from New York, and he went away very mad after a lively interview with Mr. Comstock.

Within a week, an ex-queen, a prince, princess and a count are known to have passed through Atlanta. How many more of noble blood went through or stopped off incog, is unknown. Yesterday afternoon a count came south on the Southern's vestibule. He was Count Mowowski, or something that sounded like that. He said that he was a Russian and had left his visiting cards in his trunk. He was on his way to California, whence he intended to sail for China. The count was accompanied by a valet, who said that his "boss" cuts a wide swath in St. Petersburg.

OBJECTIONS WERE USELESS.

Marriage of Miss Jenkins and Mr. Spence in Waresboro, Ga.

Waresboro, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—A sensation was created here this afternoon by the runaway marriage of Mr. Jim Spence and Miss Jessie Jenkins. The former is a son of the late Major J. M. Spence, and the bride is a young woman of Waycross and was at the time of the marriage visiting Mrs. W. O. Van Vorst.

The bride's mother, who was bitterly opposed to the marriage, came here to take her home, and were on their way to Waycross when they were overtaken by the prospective groom.

The young lady, despite her mother's entreaties, returned to Waresboro, and they ... by Judge E. M. Cribb.

SALE IS HELD UP

Supersedeas Prevents Sale of Brown Estate Property.

CAPT. GRANT GETS JUDGMENT

Called for Amount Paid Out to the State by Him—Interesting Litigation Develops.

By the intervention of supersedeas proceedings, the sale of a large and valuable lot of land of the Joseph E. Brown estate, which was advertised to occur next Tuesday, has just been prevented.

The sale was advertised to be made in favor of Captain W. D. Grant to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from the city court. In the prevention of the sale and the consequent litigation is an interesting question relative to the original lease of the convicts at the Dade county camp.

Captain Grant has also obtained judgment against J. W. English, T. J. James and J. W. Murphy, whom it is claimed should have been responsible, according to contract, for the amount paid out by Captain Grant to the state. When the original lease was made by the state, at the time when the convicts were first let out, Captain Grant gave a bond to the state. This bond placed him under direct obligations for all amounts required for the hire of convicts, and all fines imposed.

Other lessees came in, and an indemnity bond was given to Captain Grant by Joseph E. Brown, J. W. English, T. J. James and J. W. Murphy. These operated under a kind of sub-contract. The working of convicts went on for some years. The lessees, it is charged, defaulted in certain payments to the state. When they were called upon for payment it was not given, and being under bond direct to the state, Captain Grant had to pay out all sums required.

Just here comes the tug. The attorneys for the other lessees claim that it was proper and just for Captain Grant to pay out the amounts demanded. The matter was carried to the courts and judgment was obtained by Captain Grant against all the other lessees individually. In the meantime the state had issued an execution against him.

As a party to the bond, judgment having been obtained, payment was asked from the executors of the estate of Joseph E. Brown. This was refused, and a fi. fa. in favor of Captain Grant was issued from the city court of Atlanta.

To satisfy this claim a large parcel of the Brown estate was advertised for sale next Tuesday. This property is on Decatur and Loyd streets, fronting eighty feet on the south side of Decatur street. It is a valuable lot and a big feature in the Brown estate. The filing of supersedeas proceedings on December 22d, however, postpones the sale indefinitely. The matter will be argued out before the supreme court and the result will be watched with interest. Proceedings of the same nature were taken by Captain Grant against all other lessees.

TRAINING FOR THE BOAT RACES.

Crews of the Naval Reserve at Brunswick Go Over the Course.

Brunswick, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—The respective crews of the naval reserve which will pull in the boat races on Friday, are training regularly. The crews are each under a competent coxswain and the drills are limited to two a day of one pull each over the entire course. The drills occur at 6 o'clock in the morning and at 7 o'clock in the evening, and the interest manifested by the reserves is so great that many of them sleep on board the monitor Passaic, where they can be within easy reach of the coxswain. The dieting of the crews is similar of that of professionals, and most of them have adopted the English stroke, which Coach Lehmann has introduced at Harvard.

The race will include the captain's gig, two whale boats and two cutters. The latter are supposed to stand the best chance of winning, and most of the bets name them as favorites. One is ten-oared and the other twelve. The twelve-oared is slightly the favorite, but chances are good for the lighter boat.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

SIMONS—The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Simon, Mr. and Mrs. H. Simmons, Mr. and Mrs. L. Plitt are respectfully invited to the funeral of Mr. P. Simon from his late residence, 91 Peachtree street, at 11 o'clock a. m. today. Pallbearers will please meet at Swift's establishment, Loyd street: Messrs. Chris Rauschenberg, R. L. Sibley, Paul Rauschenberg, John Clark, L. Hunerkoff and J. B. Scarratt.

Mrs. J. R. Wood Passes Away.

WOOD—At 7:40 p. m. after a lingering illness of six weeks, and surrounded by loving friends, at her home, 63 South Pryor street, Mrs. J. R. Wood passed peacefully away. Mrs. Wood was one among the many noble-hearted women, noted for her kindness of heart and sweet acts of charity. Interment will take place at Gainesville, Friday, January 1st.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

THE RIGHT TREATMENT FOR FEMALE DISEASES.



American women recognize that McElree's Wine of Cardui is the right medicine to cure "female diseases." The preponderance of testimony has given it front rank for the treatment of those dangerous disorders so prevalent among women.

Wine of Cardui is better suited to correct derangements in the organs of womanhood than any other remedy. It permanently relieves every form of female complaint. The best women in the country now use it regularly.

Its reported cures include cases showing the following symptoms:

Delicate ladies who need something to restore wasted muscles, flesh and energy. It gives them clear, beautiful complexions, rosy cheeks and robust health.

General Debility, where the system is reduced, causing lassitude, prostration, headache, feeling of exhaustion in the morning, loss of appetite, sallow complexion, impure blood.

It aids *Young Girls* passing that critical period when developing into women. It helps form correct menstrual habits, developes the form, purifies the blood and gives them robust health at a time when it is more essential than any other in their lives.

It is undoubtedly the only infallible remedy known for *Painful Menstruation.*

It corrects *Irregular Menstruation* whether the periods are too short or too long.

It gives prompt relief in cases of *Profuse Menstruation* and *Flooding* and quickly restores the health and strength of the patient.

By taking the Wine two or three times a day, the disagreeable affliction known as "*Whites*" is soon cured.

Menstrual Suppression accompanied by colic-like pains, weakness of limbs, lassitude, cold feet and hands, exhaustion and headache is relieved.

Falling of the Womb with its bearing down pains, nausea, vomiting, ringing in the ears, and inflammation also yields to this treatment.

When *Change of Life* approaches and all the strength and buoyancy of youth is needed to pass the trying ordeal, there is nothing so strengthening to the female system as this pure wine.

After *Miscarriage* it is invaluable to guard against flooding and to strengthen and sustain the vital forces.

During *Pregnancy* it imparts strength, purifies the blood and keeps the system in perfect condition.

Finally McElree's Wine of Cardui is a pure vegetable wine without intoxicating qualities, but with rare tonic properties that will benefit any woman. It is as harmless as pure water and may be taken with impunity by the most delicate lady. Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at the drug store.

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT, THE CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

An Eminent Scientific Expert's Opinion.

In enumerating the medical products of the South that impress me with their practical value, I put McElree's Wine of Cardui at the head of the list. My analytical and therapeutical researches fully corroborate the manufacturers' claims for this really scientific preparation for the cure of the common ailments known as "female diseases." Therefore, both as a physician and chemist, I commend it as an article of rare merit possessing great curative and strengthening properties.

W. H. MORSE, M. D., F. S. Sc.,
Imatological Chemist.

New York and London, 1896.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—R. D. Spalding, executor of the will of Mary A. Dougherty, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said executor should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
nov 12 3m thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—W. M. Bray, W. P. Mitchell and O. E. Mitchell, executors of A. W. Mitchell, represent that they have fully discharged the duties of their said trust, and pray for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said executors should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—W. A. Fincher, administrator of Salina E. I. Baily, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
nov 12-3m-thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—John G. Walker, executor of the will of John G. Reynolds, deceased, has tendered his resignation as such executor, and named Arnold Broyles as a suitable person for administrator de bonis non cum testamento annexo on the estate of said deceased, and said Arnold Broyles having applied for letters therein, this is to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January, next.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Rosa Arnold, colored, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in January next, unless valid objection is made thereto.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that Elizabeth Landrum, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that the administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in January next, unless valid objection is made thereto.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec 10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—Notice is hereby given to all concerned that William A. Harper, late of said county, died intestate, and no person has applied for administration on the estate of said deceased, and that administration will be vested in the county administrator, or some other fit and proper person, on the first Monday in January next, unless valid objection is made thereto.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's office, December 9, 1896.—Otis O. Smith has applied for letters of guardianship of the person and property of Willie Ollie and Carrie Baskins, minors, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in January next.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec 10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—Clifford L. Anderson, administrator of Mary A. Stark, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 189.—John J. Woodside, administrator, etc., of Maria P. White, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust. W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
oct8—3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—George L. Vaughan, administrator of William A. Vaughan, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
oct 8-3m thur.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—Isaac Guthman has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Lena Guthman, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, October 7, 1896.—John M. McGee, administrator of Thomas Kennedy, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—Ernest C. Kontz, administrator of William Kinyon, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—W. D. Ellis, Jr., administrator of W. F. Prioleau, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Court of Ordinary, Chambers, December 9, 1896.—The appraisers appointed upon application of Anna Beermann, widow of Charles Beermann, for a twelve months' support for herself and minor child, having filed their return, all persons concerned are hereby cited to show cause, if any they have, at the next January term of this court, why said application should not be granted.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—Edward M. Chapman has applied for letters of administration on the estate of Berry P. Chapman, deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard on the first Monday in January next.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—J. Carroll Payne, guardian of Anna T. Flynn, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust and plays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in January next, why said guardian should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec 12 17 24 31 thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—M. O. Thompson, administrator of Mary E. Thompson, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY.—Ordinary's Office, November 11, 1896.—Ada F. Noyes, formerly Smith, administratrix, etc., of Cornelia E. Smith, represents that she has fully discharged the duties of her said trust and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in February next, why said administratrix should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
nov 12-3m-thr

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—Susan M. Sloan, guardian of Coole E. and John R. Hackett, has applied for leave to sell the land of said minors. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—I. N. Ragsdale, administrator of T. M. Gammage, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—Charles W. Smith, administrator of Catherine M. Ware, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—Margaret G. Doonan, administratrix of Ellen Doonan has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Court of Ordinary, Chambers, December 9, 1896.—To the heirs-at-law of Elizabeth S. Seeley, deceased, who reside out of said state: Charles W. Smith having, as executor, applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next January term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in January next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—Lydia P. Snodgrass, foreign administratrix of A. W. Snodgrass, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—Sidney J. Heard has applied for letters of guardianship of the persons and property of Emma Barclay Heard and Charles Edward Heard, minors, under the age of fourteen years. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned that the same will be heard and letters granted therein on the first Monday in January next.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Court of Ordinary, Chambers, December 9, 1896.—To the heirs-at-law of Ellen Rogan, deceased, who reside out of said state: Margaret Rogan Gilbert having, as executrix, applied for probate in solemn form of the last will of said deceased, you are hereby cited to be and appear at the next January term of said court, to be held on the first Monday in January next, as said will of said deceased will then be offered for probate in solemn form.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—Alfred J. Wurm, administrator of George Boehm, represents that he has fully discharged the duties of his said trust, and prays for letters of dismission. This is, therefore, to notify all persons concerned, to show cause, if any they can, on or before the first Monday in March next, why said administrator should not be discharged from said trust.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-3m-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—Samuel Barnett, administrator of George S. Lacy, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—Clifford L. Anderson, administrator of Milo S. Freeman, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—W. J. Speairs, administrator of Dorcas A. W. Alford, has applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY, Ordinary's Office, December 9, 1896.—John F., Charles D. and Eugene A. Coker, executors of James William Coker, have applied for leave to sell the land of said deceased. This is, therefore, to notify all concerned to file their objections, if any they have, on or before the first Monday in January next, else leave will then be granted said applicant, as applied for.
W. L. CALHOUN, Ordinary.
dec10-17-24-31-thur

PYRON IS SUSPENDED

Western and Atlantic Conductor Held Responsible for Tuesday's Collision.

HE MISREAD A TRAIN ORDER

The Wreck Debris Was Cleared Away Yesterday and Traffic Has Been Resumed to Chattanooga.

The blockade on the Western and Atlantic railroad, near Acworth, caused by the collision of two freight trains on Tuesday afternoon, was cleared up yesterday morning and traffic was resumed on the road as usual. The debris was cleared away by wrecking crews just before day and the early morning train passed through without delay.

The wreck was a serious one but its consequences were slight to what they might have been had not the trains been in such a position as to enable the trainmen to see the two trains rapidly coming together just in time for them to jump off and save their lives. The engineers and firemen and brakemen happened to see the trains in each direction and just as the monster engines crashed together the crew picked themselves up from the ground, where they had leaped for safety.

The collision was told of in yesterday's Constitution. It was caused by Conductor Pyron misreading the date on a train order annulling train No. 9 of Monday. He thought the order was dated Tuesday and when his train got ready to leave Big Shanty he ordered Engineer Miller to pull out, thinking that No. 9 southbound had been annulled, giving the northbound train, No. 12, a clear track to Acworth. The two trains usually meet at Big Shanty and when the southbound failed to show up there at the usual time, and remembering the order of Monday, Conductor Pyron started his train ahead.

Superintendent McCollum and Assistant Superintendent Evans, of the Western and Atlantic, went to the scene of the wreck shortly after it occurred and they directed the work of clearing up the debris until the road was opened up yesterday morning.

The southbound train was in charge of Conductor Vandiver and Engineer Harwell. Only one of the trainmen was hurt by the wreck, Brakeman C. F. Bell, of Cartersville, who sprained his ankle by jumping.

The officials of the road hold Conductor Pyron responsible for the collision and he has been indefinitely suspended from service. The officials state that they regret the occurrence and that Conductor Pyron has been one of the most reliable men in the service.

He has been connected with the road several years and his unfortunate oversight is generally regretted by his many friends in the railroad service.

Engineer Jones Still in Dalton.

Engineer Arthur Jones, of the Western and Atlantic, who was seriously injured by jumping from his engine when it was about to run into the rear end of a freight train near Dalton last Monday morning, is still confined to his bed at Dalton. He was scratched and bruised considerably and has not been able to come to his home in Atlanta.

The engineer's train was following another freight and the latter broke in two when a few miles below Dalton. Before the trainmen could get back to flag down the approaching train it crashed into the caboose and tore up the latter and one or two cars, demolishing the woodword of the engine.

Engineer Jones jumped and was injured in his fall. He resides at 182 Alexander street and is one of the best known engineers on the Western and Atlantic railroad.

MISSION'S NEW YEAR FEAST.

CENTRAL UNION MISSION WILL FEED MANY TOMORROW.

Extensive Preparations Under Way for a Big Dining for the Poor of the City.

The Central Union mission, which has headquarters at 45½ South Broad street, will give a New Year's dinner tomorrow which will eclipse anything of the kind ever before undertaken in Atlanta.

The dinner will be served from 9:30 o'clock in the morning to 9:30 o'clock at night and in that long interval thousands will be served. Admission will be had by ticket and tickets are being issued by Mr. Fred Warde, at the mission office, 45½ South Broad street. While the dinner is going on vocal music will be furnished by some of the best vocalists in the city. Devotional exercises will be held all day and speeches will be made by some of the best religious speakers in the city.

The undertaking is a vast one and those who are in charge of it realize the great extent of it. They are determined to feed the entire multitude, no matter how large, and with this end in view the cooking arrangements have been put in the hands of Mr. Henry Durand. Mr. Durand is arranging to have everything in shipshape and says he will serve the meals as fast as the people come.

The board of control of the Central Union mission is composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. W. H, Patterson, Henry Durand, W. S. Witham, George E. Knott, Charles Burge, John A. Morris, Macon Sharp, F. M. Robinson, C. W. Motes, C. J. Oliver, Sam Dean, A. J. Chapman, W. H. West and Fred Warde.

The following unique bill of fare has been arranged:

Turkey. Bread. Pork.
Fruit. Nuts. Candy.
Pickles. Cake.
Coffee.

Singing by prominent vocalists from 9:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m. Devotional exercises all day long. Good speaking by prominent men. Everybody invited to come and see the feast. Tickets can be had upon application to mission office, 45½ South Broad street.

The 500 pounds of turkey and the 500 pounds of pork will be given by Mr. Henry Durand, and in addition to this donation he will cook and serve it.

You can't go on losing flesh under ordinary conditions without the knowledge that something is wrong, either with digestion or nutrition. If the brain and nerves are not fed, they can't work. If the blood is not well supplied, it can't travel on its life journey through the body. Wasting is tearing down; Scott's Emulsion is building up. Its first action is to improve digestion, create an appetite and supply needed nutrition. Book free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

NEXT WEEK FOR PRAYER.

PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK OF PRAYER READY.

Will Be Observed in All the Churches of the City—Full Programme of the Services.

The week of prayer will be observed at the Young Men's Christian Association next week. The services will begin promptly at 3 o'clock every afternoon, and will continue for one hour. This week of prayer will be observed all over the United States. It has been a custom for a number of years, and has always been observed in this city.

The ministers of the city meet every afternoon and discuss different topics for the benefit of themselves and the edification of their hearers. The following programme and notice has been issued and is called to the notice of every minister in the city:

Sunday, January 3d—Sermon, "The Lord is good unto them that wait for Him, to the soul that seeketh Him." Lam. iii, 25. Speakers: I. S. Hopkins, D.D.; Rev. R. A. Bowman and Rev. J. D. Winchester.

Monday, January 4th—Humiliation and Thanksgiving. Confession: Of personal, social and national sins. Psalm xxv, 1-18; Joel ii, 12-24. Thanksgiving: For the blessings of the year. Psalm cvii, 1-9; Psalm cxxxxv, 1-9; Eph. i, 3-7. Speaker, Dr. R. V. Atkisson.

Tuesday, January 5th—The Church Universal. Praise: For the reality of Christian unity, and for its increasing recognition. I Cor. xii, 12-27. Prayer: For the Holy Spirit; for a pure gospel; for the fellowship of believers; for the fulfillment of the church's mission. Acts ii. 1-18; I John i, 3-7; Matt. xiii, 31-33. Speakers: Rev. A. A. Marshall and Rev. E. F. Ellington, D.D.

Wednesday, January 6th—Nations and Their Rulers. Praise: For the general prevalence of peace; for the happy issue of the Venezuelan dispute; for the progress of arbitration. Matt v. 9. Prayer: For all in authority; for courts of justice and legislatures, that righteousness may prevail in them; for the complete triumph of the principle of arbitration; for temperance and all other needed reforms; for the brotherhood of men, that all sectionalism, class prejudices and race antipathies may cease. Rom. xiii, 1-7; Prov. xxiii, 29-35; Isa. ii, 4; Acts xvii, 26; Psalm cxxxiii. Speakers: W. P. Thirkield. A. R. Holderby, D.D.; Judge W. R. Hammond.

Thursday, January 7th—Foreign Missions. Praise: For the progress of the year; for the assurance that the will of God will yet be done in earth as it is in heaven. Rev. xi. 15. Prayer: For a revival of the missionary spirit; for the inspiration of the Holy Spirit in the interdenominational meetings the ensuing week in the interest of foreign missions; for the relief of missionary treasuries; for missionaries, especially those exposed to peculiar perils; for Armenians, Stundists and all who are persecuted for Christ's sake; for the conversion of the world. Matt. xxviii, 18-20; Matt. v. 10-12; Isa xxxv. Speakers: Rev. Theron H. Rice, Rev. A. C. Thomas and Rev. R. L. Motley.

Friday, January 8th—Home Missions. Praise: For increasing apprehension of the social mission of the church; for the growth of municipal reform. Isa. lxv, 17-25. Prayer: For missionary societies burdened with debt; for home and city missionaries; for increased co-operation; for neglected populations, both city and rural, and for a divine urgency that shall impel to effort in their behalf. Luke xxiv, 46-47; Luke x, 1-2; Luke xiv, 23. Speakers: W. W. Landrum, D.D.; Rev. C. P. Williamson and Judge Howard Van Epps.

Saturday, January 9th—Families and Schools. Praise: For families united in Christ and for the increasing number of Christian youth. Prayer: For parents, children and servants; for a more genial observance of family worship; for all schools, colleges, seminaries and universities; for Sunday schools and for religious societies for young men and women. Col. iii, 14-25; Deut. xi, 18-21; Joel ii, 28-29. Speakers: E. H. Barnett, D.D.; E. L. Matthews and Rev. I. J. Van Ness.

Sunday, January 10th—Sermons. "All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: Teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world." Matt. xxviii, 18-20.

All the pastors of the city are requested to hold evening services in their churches at the usual hour, and to attend the afternoon union services and encourage their people to do so.

The associate speakers are allowed only ten minutes. The pastors of the city are requested to announce the services next Sabbath.

Following is the committee of arrangement: J. W. Heidt, D.D.; E. H. Barnett, D.D.; R. V. Atkisson, D.D.; W. W. Landrum, D.D.; Rev. C. P. Williamson, Rev. E. F. Ellington, Rev. L. K. Probst, Rev. T. P. Cleveland.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

ENGINEER CLAYTON'S REPORT.

Review of the Work of the Year on Sewers, Sidewalks and Streets.

Captain R. M. Clayton, city engineer, has completed his annual report to be submitted to the council Monday. It covers the work done under the direction of his department during the year, showing the number of miles of sewers constructed, sidewalks laid and streets paved.

During the past year 4 33-100 miles of new sewers were laid, at a cost of $47,898.47, of which amount $12,080.70 was assessed against property owners.

The city now has a total of 65 86-100 miles of sewers which have cost $710,554.56.

During the year 5 98-100 miles of curbing and sidewalks were laid, costing $17,084.85, all of which was paid for by property owners.

The total number of miles of sidewalks and curbing is now 195 77-100, which cost $624,785.99.

The street paving during the year cost the city $38,352.31, it having paved 92-100 miles of streets. The Auburn avenue, Cain street, Butler street and North avenue pavements constitute the principal items of the expenditure The city has a total of 61 80-100 miles of paved streets, which cost $1,869,080.52.

In the last sixteen years the city has paid out $3,204,421.07 for sewers, sidewalks and street paving.

WILL WATCH FOR THE NEW YEAR

Services Will Be Conducted at the Barclay Mission Tonight.

The watch night services of the Barclay mission will be held tonight in the mission house, at 191 Marietta street. The people will gather at the mission at 9 o'clock, and will hold services until 12 o'clock. As soon as the clock indicates that the hour of 12 has arrived and that the new year has come a burst of song will greet its appearance. A fine programme has been prepared, and those who attend will be entertained, as well as instructed while they are waiting for the appearance of the new year.

During the first hour, that is between the hours of 9 and 10, Rev. James L. Tillman, and his son, Mr. Charley Tillman, will have charge of the meeting, and they will deliver talks and in other ways entertain their audience. The second hour will be conducted by Dr. R. Wrightsman and Rev. R. L. Stephenson and the third hour will be devoted to testimonials and a song service.

The watch night service is one that has for several years been observed by the Barclay mission, and it has always proved a success.

MR. GANNON IS BETTER.

Southern's New Vice President Able To Be at His Office.

Vice President W. W. Finley, of the Southern, received a telegram yesterday stating that Mr. Frank S. Gannon, the Southern's new vice president, was able to be out, and would be at his New York office during the day. The announcement had been published that he was seriously ill at his home in the north.

Mr. Finley stated that Mr. Gannon would probably go over to Washington on Monday next and take charge of the operating department of the Southern. His headquarters will be in Washington.

PAYING OLD DEBTS

Merchants Reaping a Harvest from the Broyles-Ebbert War.

BAD ACCOUNTS BEING FIXED

Many Grocers Trying the Same Scheme with a Pickaninny Army.

EBBERT WILL SUE FOR $10,000 DAMAGES

Suit Will Be Based on Alleged Libel and Slander—Broyles Bros. Will Fight to the Bitter End.

Judge Andy Calhoun's decision in the case of the Broyles-Ebbert unpaid debt war in police court yesterday afternoon is about to create a revolution in the collecting of debts in Atlanta.

Dozens of grocers have determined to try the scheme, and are summoning pickaninny armies to carry their duns. Probably today strings of these dusky collectors can be seen wending their way through different parts of the city, like so many ants which have discovered a treasure.

Those unfortunate debtors who from various reasons, misfortunes probably, have never paid their honest debts are beginning to tremble in their boots. Their day of reckoning is at hand.

Broyles Bros. are not the only determined grocers in Atlanta. There are dozens of others who say they have just as hard customers as Dr. Ebbert is alleged to have been, but it has been an inexplicable mystery heretofore how to get the money.

This controversy has been the biggest sensation the grocers have experienced in years. It is decidedly a new and unique departure in the way of a collecting agency. Like the X ray in surgery, the pickaninny army has opened entirely a new field in the merchantile business, and that it will be brought into service there can be little doubt.

Old Customers Paying Up.

Judge Calhoun's decision, although only announced yesterday morning in The Constitution, has already quickened the pulse of slow collections in the city. The grocers state that customers who have been in their debt for years, and who have been refused credit long since, are profiting by Broyles experience and are paying up.

Numerous merchants engaged long lines of negroes and started them yesterday afternoon on their unique errands to different parts of the city, but in most cases the delinquent customers saw an awful fate staring them in the face if they were persistent and no more than two collectors had to be sent. Broyles Bros. are being lauded to the skies by their fellow grocerymen.

On the other hand, a great howl of indignation is being raised by the debtors. They say it is unjust to dun them in any such manner when they are somewhat behind in their finances. The law, according to Judge Andy's decision, offers the customers no protection, and a creditor may dun his debtor all night, not allowing him to sleep a wink. If the method is generally adopted revolution may be created in the credit business in Atlanta.

Will Sue for $10,000.

Mr. James L. Key, who has been engaged by Dr. Ebbert to bring suit against Broyles Bros. for damages, stated yesterday afternoon the amount he would ask for will be $10,000. He believes Dr. Ebbert has been damaged to that extent.

The grounds for the damage suit will be malicious slander and libel. It will be claimed that Broyles Bros. abused a priviledge allowed them by the law to dun Dr. Ebbert, and that they had no right to disturb him in the night or at unseasonable hours for the collection of a debt, whether honest or dishonest.

It will also be claimed that Broyles Bros. are liable for libel on the grounds of some of the statements made by the grocers about Dr. Ebbert.

"There is positively no law on record that will cover the case," said Mr. Key yesterday afternoon. "The law grants creditors the right to dun their debtors, and offers no restriction as to the amount of dunning they shall do, but when a firm maliciously seeks to slander a man as Broyles Bros. have done by having him paraded before the public as they have and then sending collectors to his house at all hours in the night, they are clearly liable. They have abused their priviledge, it matters not whether the claim is contested or not. That they were trying to defame the doctor is evidenced by the fact that they spent more money in collecting the debt than Dr. Ebbert owed."

Broyles Bros. as a defense say they will introduce a plea of justification to all they have said in the papers.

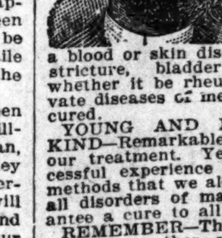
This fight is likely to develop into one of the most interesting legal battles ever fought in the city, and the outcome will be watched over the south.

Orphans' Christmas Tree.

The Christmas tree for the sixty-five happy orphans in the Orphans' home, at Decatur, will be today (Thursday), at 11 o'clock promptly. All friends who desire to visit the home will be welcomed.

A HOSPITAL PHYSICIAN

Is more qualified to cure your private ailments of the blood and skin than one who hasn't had that kind of training. Dr. Hathaway & Co. have been long in hospital practice and have kept pace with the modern treatment of all delicate diseases of the blood and skin. They will positively cure you without loss of time from your work. Go to them at once and end your agony, whether it be a blood or skin disease, nervous weakness, stricture, bladder or kidney trouble, whether it be rheumatism, catarrh or private diseases of men or women you can be cured.



YOUNG AND MIDDLE-AGED MANKIND—Remarkable results have followed our treatment. Years of varied and successful experience in the use of curative methods that we alone own and control for all disorders of mankind lead us to guarantee a cure to all patients.

REMEMBER—That there is hope for you. Consult no other, as you may waste valuable time. Obtain our treatment at once.

LADIES—Who are suffering from diseases peculiar to your sex should certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods. Try our treatment and you will be satisfied.

BLOOD POISON—This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to entirely eradicate this terrible poison from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

Mail treatment given by sending for Symptom Blank—No. 1 for Men, No. 2 for Women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh.

All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the country. Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Rooms 34 and 35, Inman Building. Office hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8; Sundays, 10 to 1 o'clock.

A TALLY-HO DRIVER'S DEATH.

HILLIARD DRAKESTRAW KILLED BY A SOUTHERN ENGINE.

Was Walking Along Tracks and Was Struck by a Freight Car—Death Was Instantaneous.

While walking along the tracks of the Southern road yesterday morning Hilliard Drakestraw, a negro forty-five years of age, and a familiar character on the streets as the coachman of Colonel Bob Lowry's tally-ho during the exposition, was run over and instantly killed by a switch engine near the Magnolia street culvert.

His body was mangled almost beyond recognition, a freight car and an engine passing over his body. He was employed at the Miller & Brady stables on Marietta street, and is well known in the city, having occupied the position of coachman for several prominent families.

Drakestraw lived with his family at 112 Haynes street. He left home about 5 o'clock yesterday morning for his work. He was walking along the Southern tracks just before daylight near Magnolia street, when he heard a freight train coming up the tracks on its way toward the city, and stepped aside on another track to let it pass.

At this same time a Southern switch engine was backing a car in the opposite direction on the same track where the negro stood. The engineer of the switch engine states he rang his bell, but Drakestraw seemed utterly oblivious to his impending danger.

Was Ground to Powder.

The freight car which was being backed struck the negro and knocked him to the track. Before the engineer of the switch engine could bring his engine to a standstill the wheels of both the freight car and of the engine had passed over Drakestraw, mashing his body into a jelly and almost severing his head.

The body was picked up by the railroad men and taken to the Magnolia street crossing, when Coroner Paden was notified. The coroner arrived on the scene a few minutes later, and ordered the body removed to Howard's undertaking establishment on Piedmont avenue.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a jury was summoned at the undertaker's and an inquest held. Several witnesses were introduced; the evidence brought out substantially the same facts as related above. The verdict was that Drakestraw came to his death as the result of an accident, and no blame was attached to the railroad.

WEATHER UNSEASONABLY WARM

Temperature Yesterday Was That of a Summer Day.

Summer weather prevailed in Atlanta yesterday and in fact all over the country. The temperature was a striking reminder of September days and the memory of the oldest inhabitant hardly runs back to a time when it was so warm and sunny just two days before cold and bleak January set in.

The weather man says:

Weather Synopsis and Forecast.

Very little change has occurred upon the weather map during the past thirty-six hours. The barometer is still above the normal in all sections, except in the northwest over Montana and Wyoming, where the pressure has fallen, and at the hour of observation last night it was somewhat below the normal in that section.

The temperature has continued on the increase in all localities, except the western lake region, where it remained about stationary.

In Atlanta the mean temperature was 54 degrees, which was 10 degrees warmer than the previous day, and from the reports received by the weather bureau it looked as if the weather today would be about as warm as it was yesterday, and it will be fair.

The rainfall yesterday was confined to the east to a narrow strip of territory along the Atlantic coast from Norfolk, Va., southward to the Florida peninsula, and in the west the precipitation was scattered and generally of a light nature, except in western Texas, where the rainfall was heavy, very near two inches having fallen at Abilene, Tex., in less than twelve hours.

Local Report for Yesterday.

Daily mean temperature	.54
Daily normal temperature	.43
Highest temperature	.63
Lowest temperature	.46
Total rainfall 12 hrs. ending 6:40 p. m.	.0
Deficiency of precipitation since Jan. 1	17.87

General Weather Report.

Daily report of the weather at selected stations as shown by observations taken at 8 p. m., December 30, 1896.

Station and State of weather	Temperature at 8 p. m.	Highest temperature.	Precipitation in inches hundredths.
New York, clear	38	42	.0
Norfolk, cloudy	48	56	.04
Savannah, clear	56	60	.08
Jacksonville, cloudy	58	64	.04
Atlanta, clear	56	64	.0
Tampa, raining	62	70	.06
Montgomery, clear	56	66	.0
Vicksburg, cloudy	64	68	.0
New Orleans, clear	58	64	.0
Palestine, clear	64	70	.0
Galveston, cloudy	60	60	T
Corpus Christi, cloudy	66	68	.0
Memphis, clear	54	56	.0
Knoxville, clear	54	64	.0
Cincinnati, clear	50	50	.0
Buffalo, cloudy	38	40	.01
Detroit, cloudy	38	42	.0
Chicago, cloudy	46	48	.0
St. Paul, clear	28	34	.0
St. Louis, clear	58	62	.0
Kansas City, clear	54	60	.0
Omaha, cloudy	40	50	T
Huron, S. D., cloudy	20	28	.0
Rapid City, clear	40	50	.0
North Platte, cloudy	36	38	.01
Dodge City, raining	48	50	.14

J. B. MARBURY,
Local Forecast Official.

Forecast for Today.

North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair; possibly light showers on the coast; easterly winds.

Eastern Florida—Local rains; northeasterly winds.

Alabama and Western Florida—Generally fair; southeasterly winds.

Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas—Fair followed by showers Thursday evening or night; southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Threatening weather and rain; southeasterly winds, becoming variable; slightly cooler.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Probably fair Thursday; threatening weather and rain by Friday morning; easterly to southerly winds.

OPENS JANUARY 4TH.

The Georgia Military Institute and the Advantages It Offers.

Among the many schools that will reopen after the holidays will be the Georgia Military institute. This school has made quite a record for itself. It is not only known here in Atlanta but throughout the south Atlantic states as being thorough in all its departments and maintaining a discipline satisfactory to the parents or guardians having boys in the institute.

Several changes have taken place in the management of the school. Professor Charles M. Neal, however, will still be the superintendent. There comes to the chair of mathematics Professor Eugene Ragland. He is said to be one of the most competent and scholarly men in Georgia, and brings a new influence with him that will redound to the good of the institute.

Major W. J. Kendrick will be commandant of the cadets. He is too well and favorably known in this city to need an introduction. He has hosts of friends in Atlanta who will be glad to show their appreciation of his labors in this new field by liberal patronage.

The Georgia Military institute is well officered, and those having boys to educate will do well to write to, or call on, Professor Charles M. Neal, who will take pleasure in furnishing or sending them a catalogue.

ILLS OF THE GROCERS

Grievances Aired at a General Meeting Last Night.

AN ORGANIZATION PERFECTED

Broyles, Famous for His Unique Method of Collection, Is Elected President—What Was Done.

An enthusiastic meeting of the Atlanta retail grocers was held last night at 14 North Broad street and a permanent organization effected.

There was a big crowd out, and all the ills that attend the life of a groceryman were fully discussed.

The official title of the new organization is the Retail Grocers' Association of Atlanta, with Mr. W. O. Broyles president and F. H. Jeter secretary and treasurer.

The by-laws and constitutions of various organizations of similar character in other cities were read, but the matter of perfecting a permanent policy was passed until the next meeting, which is announced for Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, in the hall over Jeter & Johnson's store at 14 North Broad street.

"The retail grocery business of Atlanta," said Mr. Broyles, the president of the new organization, "is in a lamentable state of disorganization, and the object of our meeting and forming a permanent order among the Atlanta grocers is not to black list anyone, but for mutual protection and self-preservation. It stands to reason that if the grocers of Atlanta were relieved of the enormous burden of delinquents, the good customers would share equally in our fortune. There will be no collection feature connected with the Atlanta Retail Grocers' Association, and no attempt will be made to control prices. We are perfectly willing to sell our goods at the normal market quotations, and the sole object of organizing is to develop a better business and more uniform prices. It really is a matter that not only concerns the retail grocers, but likewise the consumers of the city, and if our purposes are realized at all, the people will also reap a benefit. There is another thing that the grocers are fighting to protect themselves against, and that is the pernicious practice among jobbers and commission men of selling at retail. It is a remarkable fact, but none the less true, that right here in Atlanta some of the best wholesale firms sell directly to our customers, and as long as this is continued, our business is in a jeopardized state. We will not strive to run prices up or to band the grocers together in such a manner as to rob the people, not at all, but we will insist on the lines between wholesale and retail being closely drawn. In no other business do we find such disorganization, and as long as this remains the grocers and their patrons will feel the bad effects of it.

"Atlanta had an organization somewhat of this character a few years ago, but the new association will adopt new methods and follow out such a liberal and advanced policy that no one can find the least objection to it.

"The men all realize the necessity for a change in the disorganized state of affairs as exist now, and there is plainly among the grocerymen of the city a determination to improve the old and slip-shod methods of the past.

"There are about 490 grocerymen in Atlanta, and at our meeting on Tuesday evening all of the retail men will be on hand and a definite policy agreed upon which will be outlined by a special committee and voted on at this meeting."

The following men have been selected to serve on this committee, and will meet for committee purposes on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at 14 North Broad street: W. O. Broyles, F. H. Jeter, C. E. Breadwell, G. G. Glover and H. D. Howard.

THE CHANGE OF LIFE.

Intelligent Women Prepare for the Trying Ordeal.

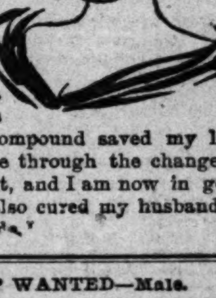
A Time When Women Are Susceptible to Many Dread Diseases.

The anxiety felt by women as the "change of life" draws near, is not without reason.

When her system is in a deranged condition, or she is predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of any organ, it is at this period likely to become active and with a host of nervous irritations, make life a burden. Cancer often shows itself, and does its destructive work.



Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, headache, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, dizziness, etc., are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life where woman's great change may be expected. Thousands at this critical time consult Mrs. Pinkham, and conduct their habits according to her advice, and with the Vegetable Compound go through that distressing time with perfect safety and comfort. Mrs. W. L. Day, of Bettsville, Ohio, says:—



"When all else failed, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life. It carried me through the change of life all right, and I am now in good health. It also cured my husband of kidney trouble."

FOR RENT—Boarding Houses.

HOTEL FOR RENT—First-class small hotel; all modern conveniences; good location. Apply at once. Geo. S. May, 706 Temple Court. dec 31 4t

BOARDERS WANTED.

PERSONS WANTING thoroughly first-class board will please call at 168 Trinity avenue.

GENTLEMEN can get good board for $3 per week; nice rooms; close in; gas, hot and cold water. 53 Crew street.

43 WALTON—Elegantly furnished rooms, single or en suite; table strickly first-class; transient and table boarders solicited.

"THE ALVIN," next to postoffice, new family hotel just opened. Elegant large and small rooms. Everything first class.

LARGE SUNNY FRONT ROOM, heated by furnace; hot and cold water; first-class table. 64 Forrest avenue. dec29-3t-tues thur sat

FOR RENT—Miscellaneous.

OFFICE FOR RENT—Small office with use of desk and telephone. Temple Court building. Address M., care Constitution. dec 31 4t

FOR RENT—A splendid location for wood and coal yard; plenty of shed room. Geo. S. May, 706 Temple Court. dec 31 4t

FOR RENT OR LEASE—Any one wishing a central office, ground floor, prominent corner, with bank fixtures and office furniture in place, can secure a bargain by calling on me at once. J. R. Collins, P. O. box 585.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FIRE SAFE AND BANK FIXTURES for sale cheap. Apply H. A. Cassin, Pryor street.

FOR SALE—Show cases, counters, prescription desk, cash registers, scales, weights, and in fact apparatus and fixtures of all kinds, suitable for opening 2 or more drug stores. All in good order and repair. Apply in person or by letter to Jacobs' Pharmacy Co. dec10-1m

FRENCH HORTICULTURE.

MESSRS. E. GONON & CO., French horticulturists, have established an agency in this city, corner Peachtree and Forsyth streets, where they have a large quantity and variety of ornamental plants for greenhouse and garden; also fruit trees. Specialty, rose bushes, etc. A visit is solicited. dec 31 8t

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Stock—One or two shares (Series A) Equitable Loan and Security Co.; fully paid up for the past 27 months; will not give away. Address J. C. W., care Constitution.

WANTED—Miscellaneous.

I WANT to buy iron office fixtures, something similar to that used in banking houses. Call and see me at once. T. J. Kelly, business office, Constitution. dec30-4t

MEDICAL.

LADIES—Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand), are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c. stamps, for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists. Chichester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. june21-156t sun tues thur

HELP WANTED—Male.

WANTED TYPEWRITER—One owning machine preferred, and ready to commence at once. Apply Old Match Factory, Bellwood avenue.

MEN AND WOMEN out of employment and willing to work can learn of a permanent situation at good wages by writing at once to P. V. H., Box 283, Augusta, Me. dec3-17t-thu-sat-sun-tu

WANTED—An idea—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted. may31-12m

HELP WANTED—Female.

LADY DESIRING a companion will give room and board to lady with means for clothing herself. Mrs. Elston, care Constitution.

FIVE LADIES and gentlemen to sell article of daily use to consumers; good wages to workers. Apply 226 Equitable after 10 a. m.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

I WANT A POSITION on a farm. Can do splendid work and will give satisfactory reference. Am married and capable of caring for a farm. Address J. J. Lively, 115 Bellwood avenue, city.

YOUNG MAN, single, ten years in dry goods, with thorough knowledge of bookkeeping, wants position with chance of promotion after hard work; best reference; temperate; moderate salary. Bookkeeper, box 262, Spartanburg, S. C. dec 31 thr sun

POSITION as stenographer, several years' experience, legal work specialty; best references. G. A., Elberton, Ga. dec30-2t

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

THOROUGH business woman, highly educated, desires position; is capable of managing a business or can do almost anything. S. E., Constitution.

WANTED—Salesmen.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen for cigars; old reliable house; experience unnecessary; extra inducements to customers; $75 to $150 per month and expenses. Charles C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis. dec 15 4t tues thur sun

$30 A WEEK salary and expenses paid salesmen; experience not necessary; permanent position. The W. L. Kline Co., St. Louis, Mo. dec27 3t sun tues thur

FOR RENT—Houses, Cottages, Etc.,

FOR RENT—Modern 8-room residence, Gordon street, junction Lucile avenue, $20; 4-room cottage and 2-acre lot, $7.50; 4 rooms for light housekeeping, $12. Apply Cherokee Marble and Granite Works, opposite Equitable.

TEN-ROOM HOUSE—Suitable for boarders; water, gas, bath; very central; rent reasonable. Dr. Crist, James bank building.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

HOW to speculate successfully in grain, provisions and stocks; send for free book giving details; present opportunities better than ever for large profits. J. W. Oliver & Co., 10 Wall st., New York. dec27 sun thur b o.

WANTED—To Exchange.

IMPROVED plantation near Thomasville to trade for a store. Thomas McCartney, Thomasville, Ga.

FOR RENT—Stores.

A FIRST-CLASS store room, 20x60, fitted up to suit rentee. Geo. S. May, 706 Temple Court. dec 31 4t

RENT REDUCED—If taken by January 1st I will rent the large store, 50x100 feet, with basement 70x100 feet, for $60 per month. Recently rented for $90. Apply Robt. F. Maddox, Jr. dec 30 2t

STORE—49 Whitehall; possession January 1st. E. C. Crichton, Kiser building. dec6 to jan1

DELKINS FINE DIAMONDS
69 WHITEHALL ST.

IF ANYBODY

was overlooked in the Christmas buying, come in and fix them out. We still have a nice assortment left and may have something to please you.

JULIUS R. WATTS & CO.,
Jewelers and Opticians, 57 Whitehall.
Cash Paid for Old Gold & Silver.

SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO.

Railway Mrchandise and General Storage. Separate rooms for Furniture. Bonded and issues negotiable receipts. Foundry street and W. & A. R. R. Telephone 318.

LOST.

LOST—Red cow, large horns; strayed from 224 Peachtree street. Reward 10 per cent of value of cow. Er Lawshe.

LOST—Today between 12 and 1 o'clock, package containing ladies' deep cream-silk shawl and rhinestone ornament. Finder will be paid handsome reward if returned to city marshal's office.

LOST—Ladies' gold watch and chain on Whitehall street between Alabama and Hunter. Leave here and get reward. S. W. Higgins, care Dougherty & Murphy.

$15 REWARD—Lost from 37 Ponce de Leon avenue a liver and white pointer dog. Had on collar with my name. The above reward will be paid for the return of the dog and no questions asked. H. M. Atkinson. dec 31 7t

MONTREAL, GA.—Loaned bay horse mule 7 years old, long mane and tail, spring wagon, to man about 60 years old to go to Decatur, Ga.; was to return 12 o'clock Saturday; has not returned. Small hump-ed-shouldered, small eyes, light hair and mustache, named Love. Return either and get regard; for man, $10; mule, $10; wagon $5, to S. R. Johns, Decatur, Ga.

LOST—Water spaniel puppy, female, seven months old; small part of tail off; hair little curly. Reward if returned to 50 Loyd street. dec 31 3t

LOST—From 37 Ponce de Leon avenue, a valuable liver and white pointer dog; had on a leather, brass-studded collar, with my name and address. Liberal reward paid for return of dog to above address. H. M. Atkinson. dec27-tf

BUSINESS CHANCES.

DO YOU SPECULATE? "Guide to Successful Speculation," mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margin thoroughly explained; correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall street, New York. apr 30 104t thur sun

PERSONAL.

BUSSEY, the old hat man, repairs hats of all kinds for both sexes. 3½ Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. nov18-1y

MONEY TO LOAN.

WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 and 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments. Purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 9 E. Alabama street. sep 13-tf.

T. W. BAXTER & CO., 210 Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga., negotiate loans on choice improved Georgia farm at exceedingly low rate of interest. If security is sufficient rate will be made satisfactory.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgages, loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. nov 20—6m

6, 7, AND 8 per cent loans promptly made by the Scottish American Mortgage Co., Limited, on improved Atlanta real estate; 2 to 5 years, interest semi-annually; no commissions. E. S. McCndless, 9 East Alabama street. dec11-3m

CHEAP MONEY—$200,000 to loan; no delay; rates very low; purchase money and other good notes; building and loan stock and Merchants' bank deposits wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 North Broad street. dec 18—tf

MONEY TO LOAN on Atlanta improved real estate. A. A. Fletcher, 23½ West Alabama street; room 3. dec29-3t

$50,000 HERE in bank to lend at 6 and 7 per cent. Notes bought. T. F. Scott, 847 Equitable building. dec30-7t

FARM LOANS in Georgia and Alabama negotiated by W. P. Davis, attorney, 613 Temple Court. dec3-tf-eod

WITHOUT real estate you can borrow what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company, Office fifth floor Temple Court. Joseph N. Moody, president. oct-11-1y-sun-tues-thur

WANTED—Agents.

AGENTS WANTED in every town or county for our celebrated made-to-order clothing; prices rock bottom; goods sell at sight; outfit furnished free. Applications for spring season for unoccupied territory should be made now. It'll pay you big. Strauss Bros., America's leading tailors, corner Madison and Franklin streets, Chicago. Mention paper. dec-23.27.30-1y

GASOLINE.

PURE GASOLINE and headlight oil from Standard Oil Company in five-gallon quantities delivered free in any part of the city on short notice; drop a postal or telephone 1508. H. D. Harris, 95 North Boulevard.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

AM OFFERING CHEAP and on easy terms lot fronting 41 feet Loyd street and 220 feet deep, adjoining the new stores to be built by Markham company. Call for next few days on H. H. Taryer, at The Ballard, Peachtree street. Later, address him at Albany, Ga. dec27-tues thur sun

For Rent by D. P. Morris & Sons, 48 North Broad Street, Corner Walton.

12-r. h., Jackson st.; g and w	$35 00
11-r. h., Whitehall st.; g. and w	45 00
11-r. h., Garnett street; g. and w	35 00
13-r. h., S. Butler street; g. and w	25 00
9-r. h., W. Mitchell street; g. and w	30 00
9-r. h., Formwalt street; g. and w	30 00
5-r. h., Peachtree street; g. and w	50
8-r. h., E. Fair st.; g. & w.; Jan. 1st	20
8-r. h., Whitehall street; g. and w	30
8-r. h., Windsor street; g. and w	25
8-r. h., Piedmont ave.; g. and w	31
9-r. h., Smith street; g., w. and stables	21
7-r. h., Luckie street; g. and w	[illegible]
7-r. h., Whitehall street; g. and w	[illegible]
7-r. h., Capitol avenue	[illegible]
6-r. h., W. Hunter street; g. and w	[illegible]
6-r. h., S. Forsyth street; g. and w	[illegible]

FOR RENT

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Agent, 50 N. Broad Street, Corner Walton. Office open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Store, 210 Auburn avenue	[illegible]
Store, 313 West Peters	[illegible]
Office, woodyard, 58 N. Forsyth st.	[illegible]
Office, connecting, 99½ Peachtree	[illegible]
Vacant lot, 50x100, 33 E. Mitchell	[illegible]
Store and foundry, 297 Marietta	[illegible]
Store and 4-r. h., 141 W. Peters	[illegible]
Store, 69 E. Alabama (bank)	[illegible]
Hall, 116½ Peachtree, third floor	[illegible]
Store, 26 South Pryor	[illegible]
One store, 317 W. Peters, and 2 r.	[illegible]
One store, 169 Glenn	[illegible]
One store, 138 Marietta	[illegible]
Woodyard and market, 293 W.	15 00
Office, 8 Fairlie	30 00
Store, 375 Decatur, January 1st	[illegible]
Store, 54 N. Broad, January 1st	[illegible]
Store, 23 E. Mitchell, Jr.	20 00
Store, 80 Capitol avenue. See notice.	

We move our tenants free.

FOR RENT

We have for rent at 54 N. Broad St., to an acceptable tenant, a good store, six rooms overhead, with basement, will make a low figure. To right party suited for a good commission business. The place is the store was for a long time used for this purpose. For further particulars address John J. Woodside, 50 North Broad street.

TRADING WAS DULL

Cotton at the Close Showed a Decline of 3 to 6 Points.

RECEIPTS WERE MODERATE

Sugar and Tobacco Were the Speculative Features in Stocks—Wheat Closed Weak and 1c Lower.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places named:

Atlanta—Easy; middling 6⅝c.
Liverpool—Demand fair; middling 4 1-32d.
New York—Quiet; middling 7 1-16c.
New Orleans—Steady; middling 6¾c.
Savannah—Quiet; middling 6½c.
Galveston—Firm; middling 6 11-16c.
Norfolk—Steady; middling 6 11-16c.
Mobile—Quiet; middling 6⅝c.
Memphis—Steady; middling 6 11-16c.
Augusta—Steady; middling 6¾c.
Charleston—Firm; middling 6½c.
Houston—Steady; middling 6 11-16c.

The following is the statement of the receipts, shipments and stock in Atlanta:

	RECEIPTS 1896	RECEIPTS 1895	SHIPM'TS 1896	SHIPM'TS 1895	STOCKS 1896	STOCKS 1895
Saturday	250	662	160	100	884	20971
Monday	122	643	950	545	801	21165
Tuesday	832	501	150	900	869	19869
Wednesday	456	40	499	300	865	19609
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	1660	1846	1759	1845	......	......

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, December 30.—The trading today was dull and featureless and in the main of holiday character. At the opening prices declined, Liverpool reacted, room operators took profits on yesterday's advance and there was no disposition to support prices. Before the close, part of the loss was recovered, the market closing quiet but steady at a net decline of 3@6 points, with sales of 128,600 bales. Shorts covered and there was also some new buying. Receipts at the ports and interior were moderate, and the spot markets were firmer in some cases, but in the absence of outside support prices declined. The bank troubles at Selma had a depressing influence. New Orleans advanced slightly. Liverpool advanced 1-16d on the spot; sales of 10,000. Futures there advanced 3@4 points, but lost most of it, closing easy at a net advance of ½ to 1 point. In Manchester yarns were quiet; cloths quiet and steady. Spots in New York were unchanged; sales 200 for export; middling 7 1-16c. Mobile, St. Louis and Savannah advanced 1-16c. Savannah sold 904, St. Louis 900, Norfolk 519, Augusta 380 and Mobile 200. Memphis received 356, against 2,257 and 615; Houston, 4,904, against 6,560 and 2,884; Augusta, 486, against 2,403 and holiday. New Orleans expects tomorrow 13,000 to 14,000, against 12,389 and 3,620; Houston, 4,000 to 5,000, against 9,156 last week and 2370 last year. Memphis shipped today 1,555, St. Louis 4,714 and Houston 8,055. Port receipts were 37,554, against 42,666 last week and 17,433 last year. Thus far for week, 135,307, against 227,000 last week. Exports were 54,715.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

MONTHS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Close.	Yest'day's Close.
December	6 78	6 78	6 76	6 76-78	6 78-80
January	6 84	6 84	6 75	6 78	6 81-82
February	6 92	6 92	6 82	6 84-85	6 90-91
March	6 98	6 98	6 90	6 92-93	6 97-98
April	7 03	7 03	6 98	6 99-01	7 03-04
May	7 11	7 11	7 04	7 07-08	7 11-12
June	7 17	7 17	7 09	7 12-13	7 18-19
July	7 20	7 20	7 14	7 16-17	7 22-23
August	7 22	7 22	7 15	7 18-19	7 24-25
September	......	......	......	......	......
October	......	......	......	......	......

Closed quiet and steady; sales 128,600 bales.

The following table shows the consolidated net receipts, exports and stock at the ports:

	RECEIPTS 1896	RECEIPTS 1895	EXPORTS 1896	EXPORTS 1895	STOCKS 1896	STOCKS 1895
Saturday	12233	40482	19639	19215	1305697	1106668
Monday	50509	37962	15609	69197	1334366	1077328
Tuesday	35011	48415	35684	17252	1344621	1085331
Wednesday	37454	17433	54715	18766	1312553	1067757
Thursday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Friday	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total	135307	144292	125647	124460	......	......

The following were the closing bid quotations for cotton futures in New Orleans yesterday:

January	6 56	July	6 95
February	6 62	August	6 98
March	6 71	September	
April	6 73	October	
May	6 85	November	
June	6 90	December	6 60

Closed steady; sales 25,000 bales.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 30.—European markets did not sustain the improvement of the morning in answer to our rally of yesterday, believing the advance to be but a natural reaction from the depressed markets of the past two weeks. The movement at the interior towns shows a sharp falling off from last week, but the trade has lost faith in the predicted decrease in the movement, and regards the interruptions only temporary. Those who believe in a moderate crop and higher prices have been so disappointed in the continued decline that they prefer to wait for further developments before becoming buyers. Meanwhile the holiday season is preventing any general activity and a general disposition to wait the new year before entering into new engagements. The market, however, is upon a basis of demand and supply, and at moderate prices, which ... more encouragement to buyers than to sellers. The closing was quiet at slightly better than the lowest prices of the day. Reported receipts at the interior towns are very light, but must be seen to receive credence from Europe and to attract buying power.

The Sun's Cotton Review.

New York, December 30.—Spot cotton here was unchanged; sales 200 bales for export. The speculation today was quiet and in the main of a local character. Liverpool opened higher, but reacted, and this fact had a depressing influence on prices here. Local operators took profits on yesterday's advance, but the feature was the absence of supporting orders. Then, too, the port movement this week will include 33,000 bales received at the outports for shipment, and this also induced some selling. Before the close a slight rally took place on covering of shorts, together with some new buying. The receipts at the ports and some of the interior towns were comparatively light. New Orleans was higher and the southern spot markets in some instances were firmer, but owing to the absence of outside buying, prices closed at a net decline. The failure of a southern bank and the fear of further financial disturbances deters speculators even at present extremely low prices.

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, December 30.—(Special.)—The movement at most points was only moderate ... but heavy receipts at Brunswick ... Port Royal gave confidence to the ... who hammered prices in the forenoon and succeeded in causing a slight reaction for the day. March opened at 6.98, declined to 6.90 and closed at 6.92@6.93, with the tone quiet and steady. We see no cause to change our opinion that the market is more likely to advance than to decline. We favor buying upon every soft spot.

Semi-Weekly Crop Statement.

New Orleans, December 30.—Semi-weekly ... movement at the thirteen leading towns shows: In 1896, receipts, 54,392; shipments, 47,017; stock, 466,082. In 1895, receipts, ...401; shipments, 52,795; stock, 456,-128; ... receipts, 61,602; shipments, 84,-799; stock, ...88,827.

The Dry Goods Market.

New York, December 30.—The year is drawing to a ... in all departments in an exceedingly dull market, and it ... movements of the dry goods ... held by commission seem as though buyers ... a business ... decided to defer ... imperative until the ... was not absolutely one. Business ... upon a new naturally of a feature ... conditions is the appearance of the ... character. From sustained in some ... market prices are cotton particularly, by ... in staple outlet for quantity rather ... of any nate firmness on the part ... by any in- woolen goods division of ... The ruled just as dull as ... market has with a generally steady ton... jobbing

trade has made good progress with their closing out sales.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, December 30—12:15 p. m.—Cotton, spot demand fair with prices hardening; middling uplands 4 1-32; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,200; speculation and export 500; receipts 21,000; American 19,800; uplands low middling clause December delivery 3 61-64; December and January delivery 3 59-64; January and February delivery 3 58-64; February and March delivery 3 58-64; March and April delivery 3 58-64; April and May delivery 3 59-64; May and June delivery 3 59-64; June and July delivery 3 60-64; July and August delivery 3 61-64; August and September delivery 3 59-64, 3 60-64; futures opened steady with demand moderate.

Liverpool, December 30—4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clause December delivery 3 58-64, 3 59-64; December and January delivery 3 56-64, 3 57-64; January and February delivery 3 55-64, 3 56-64; February and March delivery 3 55-64, 3 56-64; March and April delivery 3 55-64, 3 56-64; April and May delivery 3 56-64, sellers; May and June delivery 3 56-64, 3 57-64; June and July delivery 3 57-64, buyers; July and August delivery 3 58-64, sellers; August and September delivery 3 56-64, 3 57-64; futures closed easy.

New York, December 30—Cotton quiet; sales 200 bales; middling uplands 7 1-16; middling gulf 7 5-16; net receipts none bales; gross 1,460; stock 290,989.

Galveston, December 30—Cotton firm; middling 6 11-16; net receipts 6,030 bales; gross 6,030; sales 1,085; stock 199,552.

Norfolk, December 30—Cotton steady; middling 6 11-16; net receipts 3,478 bales; gross 3,478; sales 519; stock 58,362; exports coastwise 4,965.

Baltimore, December 30—Cotton nominal; middling 7; net receipts none bales; gross 1,87–; sales none; stock 27,532; exports coastwise 1,500.

Boston, December 30—Cotton quiet; middling 7 1-16; net receipts 1,747 bales; gross 6,658; sales none; stock none.

Wilmington, December 30—Cotton quiet; middling 6 9-16; net receipts 282 bales; gross 282; sales none; stock 15,889.

Philadelphia, December 30—Cotton quiet; middling 7 5-16; net receipts 127 bales; gross 127; sales none; stock 11,211.

Savannah, December 30—Cotton quiet; middling 6½; net receipts 3,515 bales; gross 3,515; sales 904; stock 114,450; exports coastwise 8,334.

New Orleans, December 30—Cotton steady; middling 6¾; net receipts 11,384 bales; gross 12,064; sales 5,000; stock 473,979; exports to Great Britain 10,060; to France 14,850; to continent 10,000; coastwise 919.

Mobile, December 30—Cotton quiet; middling 6⅝; net receipts 1,563 bales; gross 1,563; sales 200; stock 49,447; exports to continent 897.

Memphis December 30—Cotton steady; middling 6 11-16; net receipts 356 bales; shipments 1,555; sales 4,000; stock 183,281.

Augusta, December 30—Cotton steady; middling 6¾; net receipts 486 bales; shipments 1,381; sales 380; stock 52,961.

Charleston, December 30—Cotton firm; middling 6½; net receipts 2,061 bales; gross 2,061; sales none; stock 61,640; exports coastwise 586.

Houston, December 30—Cotton steady; middling 6 11-16; net receipts 4,904 bales; shipments 8,055; sales 374; stock 57,201.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Spurt in American Tobacco and Sugar the Only Feature.

New York, December 30.—The only redeeming feature of speculation at the stock exchange today was a spurt in American Tobacco and Sugar in the late trading. The movement in these shares saved the day from being one of the dullest on record. The early cables from London occasioned no little disappointment inasmuch as quotations from London came lower where the reverse had been looked for on account of the strong closing here yesterday. The traders promptly set to work to adjust quotations to the London parity, and accordingly the market yielded ¼ to ¾ per cent, the Grangers leading. The dealings were in small amounts and the decline brought business practically to a standstill. As a matter of fact the fluctuations from 10:30 a. m. up to the close of business were merely nominal, covering a range of only ⅛@½ per cent outside of a very few stocks. The declaration of a 2 per cent dividend on Tobacco preferred and 3 per cent on the common started up a little speculation in the latter, although as soon as the stock advanced realizations seemed to be in order. The price first fell ⅝ to 79⅛, then rose to 80½ and closed at 79⅞, against 80 on yesterday. The real feature of the day was the execution of buying orders for considerable amounts in Sugar during the last hour of business, which carried that stock up from 110⅛ to 112. Manhattan, after selling down ⅝ to 88⅛, rose to 89. Consolidated Gas rose 1, while Delaware and Hudson declined 2 per cent. The advance in Sugar failed to stimulate dealings in the prominent railway stocks, such as the Grangers, Chicago Gas and Louisville and Nashville, and these shares closed with net losses of ¼@⅝ per cent for the day. There was a remarkable lack of interest in the shares named and commission houses were bewailing the absence of outside orders. Speculation closed strong for Sugar and firm for the remainder of the list.

Total sales were 126,473 shares, including 39,200 Sugar, 12,500 Burlington and Quincy and 11,600 Tobacco.

Bonds were higher; sales footed up $1,740,000.

Treasury balances: Coin, $121,927,075; currency, $56,921,528.

Money on call easy at 1½@2 per cent; last loan at 2, closing offered at 2; prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent.

Bar silver 65c.

Sterling exchange weak with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83½@4.83¾ for 60 days and $4.86¼@4.86½ for demand; posted rates $4.84@4.87; commercial bills $4.82@4.83.

Government bonds steady.
State bonds quiet.
Railroad bonds firm.
Silver at the board was dull.

London, December 30.—Bar silver 29⅞d. Consols 111 7-16 for money and 111½ for the account.

Paris, December 30.—Three per cent rentes 102 francs, 45 centimes for the account.

Following are the closing bids:

American Cotton oil	11	Mobile & Ohio	21⅛
do Preferred	53½	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	67½
Am'n Sugar Refin'g	111⅞	U. S. Cordage	—
do Preferred	100⅜	do Preferred	—
American Tobacco	79⅞	N. J. Central	99⅛
do Preferred	101	N. Y. Central	93
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	14	N. Y. & N. E.	45
Baltimore & Ohio	16	Norfolk & Western	16⅜
Canada Pacific	55	Northern Pacific	13⅞
Chesapeake & Ohio	16⅛	do Preferred	22⅜
Chicago & Alton	160	Northwestern	101⅞
C., B. & Q.	69⅞	do Preferred	151
Chicago Gas	73¼	Pacific Mail	24
Del., Lack. & W	156½	Reading	26¼
Dis. & Cat. Feed	—	Rock Island	66⅛
Erie	14⅞	St. Paul	73
do Preferred	34	do Preferred	130⅛
Ed. Gen. Electric	32	Silver Certificates	65
Illinois Central	92	T. C. I.	25⅝
Lake Erie & West	16½	do Preferred	90
do Preferred	67½	Texas Pacific	8⅛
Lake Shore	153½	Union Pacific	9¼
Louisville & Nash	48	Wabash, St. L. & P	6⅛
Lous., N. A. & Chic	¾	do Preferred	16
Manhattan Consol	89	Western Union	83⅛
Memphis & Char	15	Wheeling & L. Erie	6⅛
Michigan Central	90	do Preferred	27
Missouri Pacific	20⅛		

BONDS.

Alabama—Class A	104	Va. funded debt	62¼
do Class B	104	U. S. 4s registered	110
do Class C	96	do coupon	111½
Louisiana stamped	96	do 2s	95½
North Carolina 4s	102	Southern Railway 5s	91⅛
North Carolina 6s	120	do common	9⅛
Tenn., new set'm't 3s	81⅛	do preferred	28⅜
Virginia 5s deferred	5	South Carolina 4½s	102⅜
do Trust rec'ts	6		

Financial Gossip.

Senator Gorman's statement that the sugar industry would be protected and no reduction in the differential in refined would be permitted caused considerable buying of that stock. This is the first expression of any one of influence at Washington on sugar and the fight over the sugar schedule in the Wilson bill is not forgotten by the street.

A bullish feeling has developed on Atchison at New York, Boston and London, based first on the good showing of earnings, and secondly, on the decision of the Kansas populist judge that the granting of the receivership was a mistake under the alien land law. The sentiment of Atchison has changed in the last month and there is a disposition to trade in both the common and preferred, which would become decidedly marked should the sentiment be encouraged.

London rate discount down ⅛ to 3⅜ per cent.

The room was quite bullish and nearly all the traders took the long side, at least for a turn. London buying was not pronounced, but London prices about this time are almost always higher pending the January settlement. The majority opinion was certainly bullish for today.

There seemed to be scale buying orders in St. Paul, and when the supply of stock at any given figure was taken the price was marked up and all the stock taken at that price. London took a little St. Paul.

Earnings of St. Paul for the month of November shows a gross decrease of $678,-167, net decrease $298,198; Atchison for the month of November net increase $152,488; Norfolk and Western for the third week in December, increase $17,711; Northern Pacific increase $3,311; Pacific Mail net for November, decrease $6,814.

The American Tobacco dividends on common and preferred are payable on February 1st. Books close January 15th and reopen February 2d. Nothing was done about a dividend on the scrip.

From The New York Stockholder.

This is a holiday market, with scattered liquidation in vulnerable stocks. The general disposition, owing to failures and business uncertainty, is to hold aloof. The weeding out of weak spots, both in the financial and speculative situations, will make for healthier conditions later on. Meantime dullness and sagging prices, save when short covering causes speculative rallies.

The market is passing through a period of scattered liquidation. Discrimination on the part of holders and non-holders is responsible for a readjustment of prices, as has been contended in this paper would be the case.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy may be cited to illustrate. Bad financiering, the payment of unearned dividends year after year, changed conditions in its territory, the depression, apparently due to causes which are permanent, in coarse grain, long ago placed the stock in the speculative list, as they will eventually and inevitably reduce it to the non-dividend list. Present owners are not waiting for the inevitable, however; they are taking time by the forelock, having learned the value of that through familiarity with the fate of properties which have been managed like the Burlington.

As to the conditions in the latter's territory, a good idea of their significance may be gleaned from The Chicago Times-Herald: "Farmers in Iowa and Nebraska are getting 11 cents a bushel for their corn, just about enough to pay for the trouble of hauling it to the station without leaving anything for the trouble of raising it, or any return for the investment in land and farm equipment. The ordinary farmer, ninety-nine probably out of every hundred, lives from six to fifteen miles from his shipping station. He cannot haul more than thirty bushels in a wagon. For the load, which means a day's haul to most of them, he gets at the station about $3.40. It leaves only a little figuring as to what 11 cent corn leaves net to the Iowa and Nebraska farmer to make plain why, with the greatest crop ever grown, Chicago is getting only 300 cars per day, and why the granger railroads are finding all their expectations disappointing. It does not explain how the short seller at Chicago is to make much money.

Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has over 3,000 miles of road in the states named. This circumstance, together with low rates and the slight movement of westbound traffic, is sufficient explanation of the company's showing for November, a decrease of nearly $400,000 in gross and about $200,000 in net, the latter notwithstanding a reduction of $186,000 in operating expenses.

As the grain movement has fallen off, and as general trade has continued dull, no better showing than the foregoing is probable for December. It is evident, therefore, that the company will not earn from its operations much over 3 per cent for the year. It is almost equally evident that a reduction in the dividend rate at no distant day will be the logical sequel to existing conditions, a prospect which the stock is discounting. It was the one active feature in a dull, uninteresting market Monday, and declined sharply on its November exhibit.

The last and other adverse influences depressed the general list to a moderate extent, without causing significant general selling. The commission houses were apparently without orders, and even the floor traders were idle. London sent lower prices, but no significant transactions were recorded for that account. Railroad earnings and tonnage statistics were poor, eastbound shipments from Chicago last week—45,000 tons—decreasing 18,000 from the previous week and 31,000 from the corresponding period last year.

Sugar was heavy, but not very active. The Havemeyers have gone into the coffee business, the Arbuckles into the sugar business. If this means a long contest between the two factors referred to, as well informed people believe it does, it becomes at once a serious matter. It paves the way for a distribution of the sugar trust's surplus in a direction other than shareholders' pockets. Par for sugar on this outlook seems a likely goal.

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Stock Letter.

Atlanta, December 30.—The stock market showed a holiday session. The statement of November net earnings on St. Paul was unfavorable, but not sufficiently to affect the market more than the decline in the stock.

The railway list, after opening lower, rallied moderately and later showed fresh fractional concessions.

Delaware and Hudson was weak on apprehension of a dividend reduction.

Exceptional firmness was shown by Northern Pacific, Kansas and Texas preferred, Missouri Pacific and Western Union.

Sugar developed sudden strength in the last hour, advancing nearly 2 per cent. There were no rumors to explain the movement.

Tobacco was firm on the declaration of a dividend.

The market closed dull but firm.

A large business was done in railroad bonds at generally higher prices.

STOCK.	Opening	High	Low	Today's Closing Bids.	Yesterday's Closing Bids.
Atchison	13⅞	14⅛	13⅞	14	14⅛
Am'n Sugar Refining	110	112	110	111⅞	110¼
C., C., C. & St. Louis				26⅛	26
Burlington & Quincy	69⅞	70⅞	69⅞	69⅞	70⅜
Chicago Gas	73	73⅜	73	73⅛	73
Canada Southern	46	46	45⅛	45⅛	45⅞
D., L. & Western	158	158	156½	156½	156
Erie				14⅛	14¾
Edison Gen. Elec	32	32⅜	32	32	31⅞
American Tobacco	79⅞	80⅜	79⅞	79⅞	79¾
Jersey Central	100½	100½	99¼	99½	100
Lake Shore				153½	154
National Lead				22⅝	22¼
Louisville & Nashville	48⅛	48⅛	48	48	48⅝
Missouri Pacific	20⅛	20⅜	20	20⅛	20
Baltimore & Ohio	16⅛	16⅛	16	16	15¾
Tenn. Coal & Iron	25⅞	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	25¼
Northwestern	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞
Southern Railway	9⅛	9⅜	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
do Preferred	26⅜	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	26⅜
Northern Pac. Pref	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22⅜	22¼
New York Central				93	93
New England				45	45
Omaha				47⅜	47⅜
Pacific Mail	24	24⅛	24	24	23½
Reading	26⅛	26⅜	26⅛	26⅜	26¼
Rock Island	66¼	66⅜	65⅝	66⅝	66
St. Paul	73⅜	73⅜	73	73	73⅜
Union Pacific	9⅜	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	9½
American Cotton Oil				11	11⅛
Western Union	83⅛	83⅜	83⅛	83⅛	83
American Spirits Co	11⅞	11⅞	11⅜	11⅜	11⅞
U. S. Leather Pref	62	62	61⅝	61⅞	62⅜
Manhattan	88⅜	89	88⅜	89	88⅜

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

The following are bid and asked quotations:

STATE AND COUNTY BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia 3½s, 27 to 30 years	102	103	Atlanta 4s	101½	102½
Georgia 3½s, 25 to 40 years	102	103	Augusta 7s, L.D.	110	
Ga. 4½s, 1915	119	111	Macon 6s	116	
Savannah 5s	107	109	Columbus 5s	102½	
Atlanta 8s, 1902	119	121	Waterworks 6s	106	
Atlanta 7s, 1904	116		Rome 5s	100	101
Atlanta 7s, 1899	107		So. Car. 4½s	107	109
Atlanta 6s, L.D.	115		Newnan 6s, L.D.	102	
Atlanta 5s, L.D.	108		Chat'ga 5s, 1911	100	
Atlanta 4½s	103		Col. S. C., gr'd 2s & 4s, 1910	74	76
			Ala. Class A	104	106

RAILROAD BONDS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Ga. 6s, 1897	102½	103	C., C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909	105	
Ga. 6s, 1910	109		Atlanta & Char 1st 7s, 1907	100	
Ga. 6s, 1922	111		do income 6s, 1900	100	
Ga. Pac. 1st	114	114			
S. A. & M. c'tfs	85	87			

RAILROAD STOCKS.

	Bid	Asked		Bid	Asked
Georgia		165	Aug. & Sav.	93	
Southwestern	90	93	A. & W. P.	97⅛	
			do deben	100	

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Weak from Beginning to End, Closing 1 Cent Lower.

Chicago, December 30.—That the bulls allowed their enthusiasm to get the better of their judgment yesterday was demonstrated by the course of the wheat market today. Whilst the advance of yesterday was due in a great measure to the nervousness of shorts, there was nevertheless quite heavy buying for long account, and the selling of that wheat today carried prices 1½c lower. A recovery of half a cent near the close, however, made the net loss but 1 cent. It was a weak market from the beginning to the end of the session, few reactions taking place and they not being material or important. A quiet trade is expected tomorrow, puts and calls selling close to the final prices this afternoon. The leading consideration today was the relative weakness in Liverpool, where a very moderate improvement early was lost later. May wheat opened from 84⅛ to 83⅝c, declined to 82½c, closing at 82⅞@83c—1c under yesterday. Cash wheat was easy and 1 cent lower.

Corn—No developments of an unusual kind were noted in the corn market. A slow, dragging trade with prices moving upward or downward in narrow fractions, took place. May corn opened at 25⅞c, sold between 25⅞@26c and 25⅜@25½c, closing at 25½c—⅜c under yesterday. Cash corn was ⅛@⅜c higher, whilst trading was in progress, but the feeling at the close was nominally weak in sympathy with the futures.

Oats—Oats were not particularly active nor strong. The easier feeling in wheat had an adverse effect on the tone, and those who had accumulated a little oats on its firmness willingly disposed of them today. Heavy selling by a prominent commission house intensified the weakness in the last hour. May oats closed ⅝c under yesterday. Cash oats were steady to firm early, but the close was nominally weak and nower.

Provisions—A shade better feeling existed in the hog market this morning, and was in turn transmitted to product. Intermittent trading of no particular import constituted he day's business. There was considerable changing from January into May later in the session, but prices did not show any essential change. May pork closed 2½@5c lower; May lard unchanged and May ribs a shade higher.

Hides—Hides were firm as last quoted. and light offerings. Natives, heavy, 9½c; light, 8½c; native cows, heavy, 9c; light, 9c; butt brands, heavy, 8½c; light, 7½c.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago:

	Open	High	Low	Close
WHEAT—				
December	81	81	79	79½
May	84⅛	84⅛	82⅜	83
July	80	80	78⅜	78⅜
CORN—				
December	22⅞	22⅞	22⅜	22⅜
January	23	23	22⅝	22⅜
May	25⅞	26	25⅜	25⅜
OATS—				
December	16⅜	16¼	15⅞	15⅞
May	20⅛	20⅛	19⅜	19⅜
PORK—				
January	7 50	7 52½	7 47½	7 52½
May	7 82½	7 82½	7 77½	7 80
LARD—				
January	3 77½	3 80	3 75	3 80
May	3 97½	3 97½	3 95	3 97½
SIDES—				
January	3 75	3 77½	3 72½	3 77½
May	3 95	3 97½	3 92½	3 97½

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, December 30.—The speculative markets today have been weak. Wheat suffered the effects of profit taking by parties who were buyers yesterday. Liverpool opened ¾d higher, but during the session the entire advance was lost. This created some selling here by scalpers. New York reports some export demand at the decline. Local cash business was slow. Reports regarding the crop in Argentine still continue bad, one cable this morning saying the exportable surplus of that country would be only 12,000,000 bushels. Clearances were moderate at 250,000 bushels and Northwestern receipts were light.

Corn and oats were weak, especially the latter. There seemed to be no speculative demand, and under fairly good selling prices eased off without reaction.

About the only feature to provisions has been the changing from January to May. Packers were moderate sellers.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., December 30, 1896.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

Atlanta, December 30—Flour, first patent $5.90; second patent 5.50; straight 4.85; fancy 4.75; extra family 4.50. Corn, white 42c; mixed 41c. Oats, white 34c; mixed 30c; Texas rustproof 45c. Rye, Georgia 75c. Barley, Georgia raised 90c. Hay, No. 1 timothy large bales 80c; small bales 80c; No. 2 timothy small bales 75c. Meal, plain 41c; bolted 38c. Wheat bran, large sacks 72c; small sacks 70. Shorts 85c. Stock meal $1.00. Cotton seed meal 95c per 100 lbs; hulls 6.00 per ton. Peas 60c per bushel. Grits $2.50.

New York, December 30—Southern flour dull and steady; good to choice $3.55@3.85; common to fair extra $3.00@3.55. Wheat, spot dull and weaker with options; options declined ½@¾c, rallied ⅜@¾c, declined ⅞@1⅛c, rallied ⅜@⅝c, closing firm ⅜@1⅛c under yesterday; No. 2 red December 91⅜; January 90⅝; May 88¾. Corn, spot quiet and weaker; No. 2 in elevator 29½; afloat 30⅛@30⅜; options dull and weak at ⅛@¼c decline; December 29½; January 29⅛; May 31⅛. Oats, spot dull and weaker; options fairly active and ⅛@¼c lower; December 21⅞; January 22⅛; May 23¾; No. 2 spot 22½; No. 2 white 24½; mixed western 22@24.

St. Louis, December 30—Flour steady; patents $4.60@4.70; fancy $3.50@3.60; choice $3.10@3.25. Wheat lower; December 91¼; May 91 bid. Corn lower; December 20⅜ asked; May 22⅞@22⅜ asked. Oats lower; No. 2 December 17¼; May 20 bid.

Cincinnati, December 30—Flour quiet; winter patents $4.75@4.95; fancy $4.10@4.35; spring patents $4.50@4.90. Wheat demand limited; No. 2 red 95@95½. Corn steady; No. 2 mixed 22; No. 2 white 21¾. Oats steady; No. 2 mixed 20.

Chicago, December 30—Flour slow but firm. No. 2 spring wheat 79½@81; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red 90½@93⅛. No. 2 corn 23@23¼. No. 2 oats 17@17⅜.

Groceries.

Atlanta, December 30—Roasted coffee $17.10 per 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 16; fair 15; prime 14. Sugar standard granulated 4.62c; New Orleans white 4⅛c; do yellow 4⅛c. Sirup, New Orleans open kettle 25@40c; mixed 12½@20c; sugar house 26@35c. Teas, black 30@65c; green 20@50c. Rice, head 6½c; choice 5¾@6c. Salt, dairy sacks 1.25; do bbls. 2.25; ice-cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream 10½@11¼c. Matches, 65s 50c; 200s 1.30@1.75; 300s 2.75. Soda, boxes 6c. Crackers, soda 5½c; cream 7c; gingersnaps 7c. Candy, common stick 5⅜c; fancy 12@13c. Oysters, F. W. 1.75; L. W. 1.25.

New York, December 30—Coffee, options closed dull 10@15 points down; December 9.50@9.55; January 9.65; March 9.65@9.70; May 9.65@9.70; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 10⅛@10¼. Sugar, raw dull but steady; fair refining 2 13-16; refined dull and unchanged; off A 4@4⅛; standard A 4⅜; cut loaf and crushed 5; powdered 4⅞; granulated 4⅜; cubes 4½. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans firm; open kettle good to choice 25@34. Rice firm and in fair demand; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6; Japan 4⅜@4½.

Provisions.

Atlanta, December 30—Clear ribs boxed sides 4⅜; clear sides 4⅝c; ice-cured bellies 7½c. Sugar-cured hams 11@12½c; California 7¾c; breakfast bacon 10@11c. Lard, best quality 5½; second quality 5; compound 4¼c.

St. Louis, December 30—Pork, standard mess $8.00. Lard prime steam 3.72½. Dry salt meats, shoulders 4.00; short clear 3.87½; clear ribs 4.25; clear sides 4.37½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 4.55; extra short clear 4.62½; clear ribs 4.70; short clear 4.87½.

New York, December 30—Pork dull; new mess $8.25@8.75. Middles nominal; short clear —. Lard quiet and nominal; western steam 4.05; city steam 3.62½; options, December 4.05.

Chicago, December 30—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork $6.50@6.75. Lard 3.75@3.80. Short ribs, loose 3.60@3.90. Dry salt shoulders boxed 4.25@4.50; short rib sides boxed 4.00@4.12½.

Cincinnati, December 30—Pork steady; family $8.50. Lard ;steam kettle 4.00; prime steam 3.62½. Bacon, shoulders 4.12½; short ribs 4.25; short clear sides 4.50.

Naval Stores.

Savannah, December 30—Turpentine firm at 24⅜ bid for regulars; sales 688 casks; receipts 368. Rosin firm; sales 5,000 bbls; receipts 2,997; A, B, C, D, E, F $1.45; G $1.45; H $1.65; I $1.75; K $1.85; M $1.95; N $2.00; windowglass $2.25; waterwhite $2.75.

Charleston, December 30—Turpentine firm at 24½; sales none casks. Rosin firm; sales none bbls; A, B $1.40; C, D, E, $1.40; F $1.40; G $1.45; H $1.50; I $1.55; K $1.70; M $1.80; N $2.00; windowglass $2.20; waterwhite $2.50.

Wilmington, December 30—Rosin firm; strained $1.45; good strained $1.50; spirits turpentine firm; machine 24½; irregulars 23¾; tar quiet at $1.40; crude turpentine dull; hard $1.40; soft $1.90; virgin $1.80.

Live Stock.

Chicago, December 30—Cattle firm and 10@15c higher; receipts 9,500; common to extra steers $3.50@5.40; stockers and feeders $3.00@4.00; cows and bulls $1.60@4.00; calves $3.25@5.50; Texans $3.50@4.25; western rangers —. Hogs stronger; receipts 33,000; heavy packing and shipping lots $3.10@3.40; common to choice mixed $3.20@3.40; choice assorted $3.35@3.45, light $3.20@3.45; pigs $2.90@3.45. Sheep steady; receipts 12,000; inferior to choice $2.50@3.75; lambs $3.25@5.10.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, December 30—Eggs 18@20c. Butter, western creamery 16@18; fancy Tennessee 15@17½; choice 12½c; Georgia 12@15c. Live poultry, turkeys 8@10c; hens 22½@25c; spring chickens 12½@18c; ducks 20@22½c. Irish potatoes, Burbank $1.75@2.00 per bbl; 55@60c bu.; Tennessee 45@50c per bu. Sweet potatoes, new 50@60c per bu. Honey, strained 7@8c; in the comb 8@9c. Onions $1.00@1.25 ₽ bu; 3.25@3.50 per bbl. Cabbage 1@1¼c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, December 30—Apples $1.75@2.25. Lemons, Messina $3.50@3.75. Oranges, Jamaica 4.00@4.25. Bananas, straight $1.25@1.50; culls 75@$1.00. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins, new California 1.65@1.75; ¼ boxes 50@60. Currants 6½@7c. Leghorn citron 11@11½c. Nuts, almonds 11c; pecans 9@10c, Brazil 7½@8c; filberts 11½c; walnuts 10@11c; mixed nuts 8@10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light 5@6c; fancy hand-picked 4@4½c; Georgia 3@3½c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE

Direct from Producers.

Davison S. Smith,

No. 1 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

Wholesale Dealer in Illinois, Tennessee and New York State Creamery Butter. Minnesota Cheese.

WORK BEGINS AT ONCE

Contractor Hazen Is Ready To Commence Work.

ALL IS NOW IN READINESS

By the Last Day of Next Year He Must Deliver the Building Complete to the County.

Under the terms and stipulations of the contract Contractor Hazen has fifteen days in which to begin work on the new county jail, but he will doubtless begin work at once.

The signing of the contract and bond by Mr. Hazen has set at rest all doubts in regard to the building of the jail, and the question that is now being asked by the public is when will work begin and when will it be completed. The contract settles both questions, for it states that work must be started within fifteen days from the signing of the contract and must be pushed continuously and completed by the close of the year and the new jail delivered to the county on December 31, 1897.

Since the opening of the jail bids, Mr. Hazen has been very busy upon other matters, and he has not been able to give the jail contract as much mention as he would have liked, but everything is now in readiness for the work to begin, and it is quite probable that Mr. Hazen will begin work at once on the excavations for the foundation of the building.

The jail lot on Butler street is a familiar landmark, as it has been occupied for a number of years by the Eclectic college, and the old building has but recently been torn away to make way for the new jail. The material and supplies will be received and unloaded from a sidetrack from the Georgia railroad and there will be but little charges paid for drayage. The iron and steel cells will be shipped ready to be placed in position and will be among the last things that will be given attention.

The walls will be erected and the partitions run as though the building was to be used for a dwelling or large boarding house. After this work is finished, the cells will be placed in and the finishing touches given the work.

Contractor Hazen has made no statement for publication in regard to his plans or operations and it is not known where he will place his contracts or whom he will employ on the building. He has constructed a number of large buildings and a few jails and is regarded as a well experienced builder, and the county commissioners are not in the least uneasy about the work.

The bond which has been signed by Mr. Hazen is for the sum of $339,322—double the amount of the contract and is given in the National Surety Company, of Kansas City. While the bond has been passed upon by the public buildings committee and placed on file with the commissioners, it will also come up at the next session of the board, when it will be formally passed upon. The board meets next Wednesday and other matters regarding the jail contract will probably come up for final disposition.

HOW COAL DUST IS UTILIZED.

It Is Converted Into Bricks of Bituminous Fuel.

From The Philadelphia Press.

Travelers of a mechanical turn of mind in Europe have often remarked the extensive use there of a fuel made of fine coal and pitch, pressed into briquettes about the size of a granite paving block, says an exchange. These briquettes are employed extensively on locomotives in France and England, and are also used to a less extent in stationary furnaces and for domestic purposes. Occasionally travelers will refer to the briquettes as examples of European thriftiness in utilizing materials wasted in this country, but as a matter of fact, a number of attempts have been made here to manufacture them, but without any financial success. Mr. John R. Wagner, who has been closely identified with coal interests for some years, states that the low cost of coal in most sections of this country, the good cooking qualities of most bituminous coals, the scarcity of pitch and the high cost of manufacture make the present outlook of briquettes on this side of the Atlantic a poor one.

The great success has apparently been obtained in the manufacture of eggettes, small briquettes of an egg shape, which are very hard and well adapted for transportation. A plant of this sort at Huntington, Ark., has a capacity of about 200 tons a day, and uses the semi-bituminous slack from the mines of the Kansas and Texas Coal Company. Many of the Arkansas coals are semi-anthracite, more or less soft, and friable, and difficult to burn in a fine state. The materials are used in the proportion of 100 pounds of bituminous slack, ninety pounds of hard coal tar pitch and ten pounds of the coal tar obtained in the manufacture of this pitch. These substances are thoroughly mixed together, heated to a temperature of 175 degrees Fahrenheit, and submitted to great pressure. At Milwaukee, where one of these plants was built, it was employed during dull seasons in pressing fine iron ore and flue dust, mixed with a high grade combustible into nuggets suitable for use in cupola furnaces, and the same has been done at a Chicago plant, which sells the nuggets to the Illinois Steel Company. A hopeful sign for the manufacture of artificial fuel is that improved methods of making coke indicate the possibility of obtaining soon suitable pitch at a low cost, thus reducing one of the highest items of the cost of production at present.

A Place for Them.

From The Columbus Enquirer-Sun.

The biscuit that my darling made
Will not be eaten, I'm afraid.
We'll use them, though, to spite the fates;
They'll make just lovely paper weights.

IF Your Watches are not giving satisfaction now is the time to have them put in perfect repair by my skilled workmen. All our work guaranteed.

Charles W. Crankshaw.

Mobile-Plant Oysters, Norfolk Selects, Brunswick Stews and all other kinds of Oysters, Fish, Celery, etc., at Dopson's Market, 126 Whitehall. Phone 568.

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Bank Clearing House Notice

Friday, January 1, 1897, "New Years'," is a legal holiday, and the Banks composing the Atlanta Clearing House Association will be closed for business on that day.

DARWIN G. JONES Manager.
W. L. PEEL, President.

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co

The store is extra active just now. The greatest after Christmas business that we ever had. There was breezy bargaining throughout every aisle yesterday. Each department was comfortably bouyant with wise buyers. People came expecting to find full instead of depleted and exhausted varieties. None were disappointed. All bought who came to buy, and many bought who came "just to look."

It's easy to see that the trend of trade is turning this way. What wonder! With matchless stocks and facilities, we are in a position to sustain continuous attractions in the way of brilliant merchandise at lowest prices, and THAT is enough to command your patronage from January to January.

Silks, Dress Goods, Wraps, Blankets, Linens, Carpets and Furniture now have the call. Today's values will justify a repetition of yesterday's splendid success. . . . .

Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co

FINANCIAL.

W. H. PATTERSON & CO.,
Dealers in
Investment Securities.
No. 9 E. Alabama street.

ATLANTA LOAN AND INVESTMENT COMPANY,
811 Equitable Building,
Offers a limited amount of its "permanent stock," bearing 8 per cent, free of all taxes, interest and principal guaranteed, interest payable in January and July. For prices address the company.

RILEY-GRANT CO.
Dealers
5½% Mortgages 7%
No. 28 S. Broad St.

PAINE-MURPHY COMPANY, BROKERS,
J. C. KNOX, Manager
Orders executed over private wires for cotton, stocks, bonds, grain and provisions. Local securities bought and sold. Correspondence solicited. 2 South Pryor street, Jackson building. 'Phone 375.

John W. Dickey,
Stock and Bond Broker
AUGUSTA, GA.
Correspondence Invited

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON. [London-Paris.]
Sailing at 10 a. m.
ST. LOUIS.......Jan. 6 | ST. LOUIS.......Jan. 27
PARIS.......Jan. 13 | PARIS.......Feb. 3
NEW YORK....Jan. 20 | ST. PAUL.....Feb. 10
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
WESTERNLAND....Wednesday, Jan. 6, noon.
SOUTHWARK.......Wednesday, Jan. 13, 1 p m
BERLIN.......Wednesday, Jan. 20, noon
NOORDLAND.......Wednesday, Jan. 27, noon
International Navigation Co.
Piers 14 and 15, North river. Office, 6 Bowling Green, N. Y.
ED. E. KIRBY, Agent, 12 Kimball House.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED. Our INVISIBLE TUBE Cushions help when all else fails, as glasses help eyes. NO PAIN. Whispers heard. Send for Book and Proofs Free to F. Hiscox Co., 853 B'way, New York. Office Trial Free.

RAILWAY :-: SCHEDULES.

Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City—Standard Time.

Southern Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†13	Jacksonville	4 30 am	†13	Chattanooga	5 45 am
†35	Washington	5 10 am	†30	Columbus, Ga	5 25 am
†8	Chattanooga	6 55 am	†35	Greenville	6 00 am
†26	Tallapoosa	6 25 am	†8	Brunswick	7 20 am
17	Cornelia	6 20 am	†12	Richmond	7 50 am
†27	Columbus	10 20 am	†7	Chattanooga	7 50 am
†19	Fort Valley	10 35 am	†38	Washington	12 00 n'n
†9	Macon	11 30 am	†9	Chattanooga	2 00 pm
†38	Birmingham	11 40 am	†10	Macon	4 05 pm
†10	Chattanooga	1 15 pm	†20	Fort Valley	4 05 pm
†37	Washington	4 55 pm	†37	Birmingham	4 15 pm
†7	Brunswick	7 45 pm	†28	Columbus	4 20 pm
†11	Richmond	9 30 pm	18	Cornelia	4 30 pm
†20	Columbus, Ga.	9 45 pm	†25	Tallapoosa	5 05 pm
†36	Gr'nv'le, Miss	10 45 pm	†14	Jacksonville	11 15 pm
†14	Chattanooga	10 55 pm	†34	Washington	11 50 pm

Central of Georgia Railway.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
101	Hapeville	6 45 am	100	Hapeville	6 30 am
†3	Savannah	7 45 am	102	Hapeville	7 00 am
102	Hapeville	8 05 am	†2	Savannah	8 20 am
†11	Macon	10 45 am	104	Hapeville	8 35 am
105	Hapeville	9 40 am	108	Hapeville	12 10 pm
109	Hapeville	2 00 pm	110	Hapeville	2 20 pm
111	Hapeville	4 00 pm	†12	Macon	4 05 pm
113	Hapeville	6 00 pm	112	Hapeville	4 35 pm
115	Hapeville	7 20 pm	114	Hapeville	6 10 pm
†1	Savannah	7 10 pm	†4	Savannah	7 50 pm
†117	Hapeville	10 30 pm	†116	Hapeville	9 00 pm
†119	Hapeville	12 30 pm	†118	Hapeville	12 30 pm

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†3	Nashville	6 05 am	†2	Nashville	8 15 am
72	Rome	8 40 am	†8	Chattanooga	3 00 pm
†1	Chattanooga	11 50 am	72	Rome	5 15 pm
†1	Nashville	7 30 pm	†4	Nashville	8 00 pm

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
12	Newnan	7 35 am	†35	Montgomery	5 35 am
14	College Park	10 00 am	11	College Park	9 30 am
†36	Montgomery	11 40 am	13	Palmetto	11 45 am
16	Palmetto	2 15 pm	†33	Montgomery	1 30 pm
18	College Park	2 50 pm	15	College Park	2 30 pm
†34	Selma	7 00 pm	†37	Selma	4 20 pm
20	Palmetto	8 20 pm	17	Palmetto	5 25 pm
†36	Selma	11 30 pm	19	Newnan	11 35 pm
	Fol. train Sunday only:			Fol. train Sunday only:	
26	Newnan	10 20 am	27	Newnan	1 00 pm

Georgia Railroad.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†3	Augusta	5 00 am	†2	Augusta	7 15 am
†1	Covington	7 45 am	†28	Augusta	2 35 pm
†27	Augusta	12 15 pm	10	Covington	6 15 pm
†11	Augusta	6 10 pm	†4	Augusta	11 35 pm

Middle Georgia and Atlantic Ry. Co.

Via Georgia R. R. to Covington.

Milledgeville	6 10 pm	Milledgeville	7 15 am
Milledgeville	12 15 pm	Milledgeville	11 10 pm

Seaboard Air-Line.

No.	ARRIVE FROM		No.	DEPART TO	
†41	Norfolk	6 20 am	†402	Washington	12 00 n'n
†403	Washington	6 45 pm	†38	Norfolk	8 10 pm

Atlanta, Knoxville and Northern R.R.

(Via W. and A. R. to Marietta.)

Knoxville	7 36 pm	Knoxville	8 05 am

Daily. †Sunday only. Other trains daily except Sunday.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that beginning 30 days from date I will publish the sheriff's advertisements in The Evening Commercial, of this city, for the term of six months.

JOHN W. NELMS.
Sheriff-elect.

Woman and Society

MISS GRADY AND MR. BLACK TO WED.

The many friends of Mr. Eugene Black and Miss Augusta Grady will be interested to know that their engagement is announced and the wedding will occur some time in the early spring, although the date has not yet been fixed.

The announcement will not be any great surprise to their friends, as their engagement has been tacitly accepted for some time past, and so happy a match it seemed to all who knew them that every comment has been as flattering as those usually offered at a wedding itself.

The young people have known each other all their lives and they are suited in station, in intellect and in all of those fine qualities that with two people go to the making of one completely happy existence.

Miss Grady is the daughter of Mrs. Julia ling Grady and of the late Henry W. rady, whose name and memory will make er marriage of universal interest throughout this country. She is very much like er father in appearance and nature, lovely looks, gentle in manners and brilliant sympathetic in mind. The man who to win her as his wife is indeed blessed ong his fellows.

Mr. Black is the second son of Mr. E. P. lack. He is an Atlanta man and a graduate of the University of Georgia. For me years he has practiced law successfully here and he is accounted one of the ping men in that vocation in which a n must have many brilliant qualities to a success. He is very popular here professionally and socially. Indeed, two young people in Atlanta have a warmer place in the hearts of the people han he and his bride-elect.

SOME SOCIAL NOTES.

Saturday morning at 11 o'clock is the time and hour decided upon for the laying the cornerstone of the children's ward the Grady hospital. The ceremonies ill be most interesting and the programme as arranged by the committee appointed will contain many impressive features.

The ladies of the Grady hospital auxiliary are requested to be present, all the children of the public schools, who have so practically and earnestly aided in the fund for the new ward, and the friends of the Grady hospital are all cordially invited to be present at the exercises Saturday.

***

Tonight occurs the most brilliant social event of the winter season, the bal masque given by the members of the Capital City Club. The members from the youngest to the oldest have expressed their determination to enter into the spirit of the occasion and make it a happy success.

Some elegant toilettes will grace the occasion and every interest seems to have been taken in the event by all society.

The decorations of the club will be unique and picturesque and a profusion of crimson flowers, holly and mistletoe will be arranged in elaborate and appropriate designs.

The New Year's bell will swing from he orchestra gallery in the ballroom and e decorations there will be rare in their fusion and beauty.

The Christmas tree, loaded with gifts, ill scintillate near the end of the ballom and probably in its height and luxry of ornamentation will be among the ettiest ever seen in Atlanta. As the uests will unmask promptly at half-past o'clock to admit of appropriate music receding the New Year, they are reinded that the cards of invitation announces the ball to begin at 9 o'clock.

he various committees are urged to be sent on time and guests are reminded the occasion is not only a ball, but a de ball, where all are expected to rm with the custom and be present asque."

***

rday, socially, was one of the gaythe season, and the very beautiful seemed to bring out a number of etty driving toilets, while those not in ylish equipages were enjoying the pleasres of the bicycle.

A number of people drove out to the Piedmont club, while in town there were almost as many shopping as if it had been fore instead of after Christmas.

***

Last night Mr. and Mrs. Albert Thornton entertained a large party of the unmarried set at progressive euchre, the occasion being a compliment to Mr. Alfred Austell, who is spending the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Thornton. Their beautiful home with its rare paintings and exquisite statuary has little room for additional decoration, but there was the popular mistletoe and holly evident on all sides to mplify the merry season. Wreathes of spended with crimson ribbon from ays and frame work about the nd the dining room, probably complete and artistic in Atlanta, ad ble decorations entirely of Americ an Beauty roses.

Supper, the most tempting and delicious, was served at 12 o'clock, and the beautiful rizes awarded the lucky winners. Among he prizes were a silver razor strap, a silver comb, a cut-glass vinaigrette, its coverlid of gold inlaid with turquoise, and a cut-glass powder box, the coverlid adorned with a ruby.

Among those invited to meet Mr. Austell re Miss Orme, Miss Wing, Miss Kingsley, Miss Lochrane, Miss Hillyer, Miss ckson, Miss Johnson, Miss Gordon, Miss lman, Miss Gay, Miss Murphy, Miss lish, Miss Castleman, Miss Cabaniss, s Glenn, Miss Maud, Miss Maddin, Miss oly, Miss Newman, Miss Morris, Miss lips, Miss Cunning, Miss Rosa-Howell, Miss Hill, Miss Butt, iss Gettys, Miss Romare, Miss Stocking, iss Peel, Miss Wright, Miss Todd, Miss Brown, Miss Clarke, Miss Grady, Miss Collier, Miss Fitten, Miss Howard and Miss Barnett, Messrs. Paine, McCune, Hill, Clarke, Phillips, Hutchinson, Sanders, Block, Adams, Cohen, Paxon, Berry, Atkinson, Davis, Floyd, Connally, Shedden, Johnson, Smith, Fitten, Orme, Campbell, Hill, Hayden, Kiser, Ball, Clarke, Wiley, Inman, Black, Smith, Riley, Adamson, Grant, Taylor, Kiser, Bryan, Erwin, Colville, Kontz, Black, Slaton, Hallman, Quill Orme, Newell, Marion Jackson, Arnold, Karl Smith Mr. and Mrs. Henry Grady, Jr., and Mrs. Sarah Grant Jackson.

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Last night Miss Bob Venable entertained about fifty of her young friends at a "bal poudre" that was one of the prettiest children parties ever given in Atlanta. Holly and mistletoe were used in abundance in the artistic decorations. A framework of the same was placed about the archway and pictures, the chandeliers were hung with mistletoe and clusters of it were gracefully arranged in every available space.

In the dining room, where a delicious supper was served, had its table decorations of white and green, white rosebuds being the appropriate flowers used.

The young people with their powdered hair and patches and quaint gowns presented a very picturesque scene and the occasion was in every sense a happy one.

Little Miss Venable received her guests in a simple fashioned gown of rose taffeta silk, the bodice daintily trimmed in frills of mousseline de soie. She is a beauty of pronounced type combining with black hair and lashes, the most exquisitely fair skin and blue eyes. She has all the winsome grace and intelligence that will develop in her later the distinguished and beautiful woman.

Among the guests were Misses Julia Porter, Jennie Ponder, Daisy Holliday, Palma Phelan, Hattie Pattillo, Jean Austin, Lucile Atkinson, Bessie McMillan, Mary Lou Jackson, Jean Swift, Myrtle Scott, May Smith, Ada Byrd, Lillie Singer and Mattie Lowe, Messrs. Sumner Lewis, Harry Holliday, George Holliday, George Herring, George Lane, Will Felder, Will Dennis Moore, Frank Swift, Malcolm Phelan, J. L. Richmond, Lowry Porter, Tom Daniels, Robert Ridley, John Kiser, Will Meador, Logan Clarke, Austell Thornton, Edward Houser, Frank Thompson, J. P. Atkinson, Foster Law and others.

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Last night the young ladies' dancing class, known as the Fin de Siecle Club, gave a delightful dancing party at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Carraway, on Ponce de Leon circle. The club is composed mostly of this year's debutantes, and a prettier bevy of girls it would be difficult to find. They all wore exquisitely dainty toilettes, and after the german was danced enjoyed a delicious supper.

***

Last night Mrs. Beatrice Dugas entertained a congenial party of about sixteen at an old-fashioned eggnog party. The evening was a most delightful one and the hostess sustained her reputation for that grace and hospitality for which the women of her family are famous.

The guest of honor of the occasion was Miss McDonald, a notably handsome woman, and among the most admired in New Orleans society.

***

Last night the L. L. M. Club, composed of about twenty little school girls, held their Christmas meeting at the home of Miss Louise Dooly.

***

Miss Lucie Stanton, daughter of Mr. W. L. Stanton, of Cottage Park, left yesterday for New York city, and will sail for Europe early in January. Miss Stanton will spend a year in Paris, studying art under the celebrated students there. She is possessed of unusual artistic talent, and her pictures have received enthusiastic praise from the most capable critics. She has been teacher of art for two years in the Southern Female college and her resignation has caused deep regret in that institution.

***

Miss Belle Nash has returned to the Industrial school at Milledgeville.

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The friends of Mrs. Eugene Spalding will regret to learn she is ill.

***

Dr. Charles Dunbar Roy and bride returned yesterday morning from their bridal trip and are at the Aragon.

***

The leap year dance given Tuesday night by the Young Ladies' Leap Year Club, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Veal, on Highland avenue, was a delightful event. The house was beautifully decorated with palms, ferns and roses. Those present were: Misses Ethel Johnson, Iola Dunlap, Bertha Dunlap, Viola Bacon, Katie Richards, Maud Carlton, Katherine, Wootten, Lizzie Merritt, Clemmie Merritt, Maries Estes, Annie Veal, Della Veal; Messrs. Singer, Will Laird, Harry Alexander, Malone Calloway, Shanklin, Clark, John Hardwick, Bacon, Jones, Clarence Stockdell, Albert Tidwell, Tom Lumpkin, Crookshanks, John Scott, C. McCall, Will Allen, Ed Davies, Cunningham, Louis Platt, Walter Richards and John Thompson.

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Mrs. Maggie J. Boggan, of Rome, is at the Gardien for a few days.

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Mr. and Mrs. William R. Brown, of Fort Valley, are at the Gardien, the guests of Mrs. Maggie J. Boggan.

***

Mr. William H. Black, Mr. W. V. Laurine and Mr. H. M. Atkinson spent yesterday at Tallulah.

***

Miss Carrie Johnson entertains a party at progressive euchre this morning.

***

Miss Maddin, the guest of Miss Hallman, returns home early next week.

***

The business meeting of the Atlanta South Side Woman's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the steward's room of Trinity church at 3 o'clock p. m., Thursday, December 31st. Superintendents of departments are expected to bring written reports of work accomplished during the past month, and all the members are urged to be present.

***

Miss Irene Tyler has been quite sick at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. A. Willingham, No. 8 St. Charles avenue.

***

Mrs. J. Edgar Hunnicutt entertained a party of thirty at a progressive euchre yesterday afternoon. The first prize was a handsome vase, won by Mrs. John Clarke. The second prize was a tea strainer, won by Harry Hightower, and the consolation prize was a desk vase, won by Mrs. W. L. Elkin.

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Mrs. Tom Scott will entertain a large party at cards Thursday.

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There will be a domino party at the Gardien, 50 Houston street, this evening.

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A small party of relatives and friends gathered at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Collier on Wednesday evening to attend the marriage of Miss Carrie Lena Collier to Mr. John Medlock Walker.

The couple were attended by Miss Lola Walker and Mr. Fred Hardin, Miss Nepple Collier and Mr. Will Steel. The bride wore a becoming brown suit and carried roses, while the bridesmaids wore walking suits and white hyacinths. Mr. Walker is the youngest son of Mr. B. F. Walker, of North Atlanta, and receives many congratulations on his good fortune.

***

The marriage of Mr. J. B. Watkins to Miss Zonnie Moore last night at the home of the bride's parents was a pleasant affair. Mr. Watkins is a well-known young business man of Atlanta and has many friends in the city. His bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Moore.

***

The following account of a wedding which will interest many Georgians appeared in Sunday's New York Herald:

"The marriage of Miss Katharine Calhoun Duncan, of Montgomery, Ala., to Mr. Dickson Hamilton Tharin, of Columbus, Ga., which occurred last Tuesday at the residence in New York of Dr. Thomas Addie Emmet, was in every respect a very charming social event. The ceremony was performed by the archbishop of New York.

"The bride looked very handsome, elegantly attired in a white satin gown. Miss Emmet, the maid of honor, wore a lovely gown of green. The other attendants of the bride were in white with green ribbons, and carried bouquets of maidenhair ferns and white carnations. They were Miss Tharin, of Thomasville, Ga.; Miss Winter, Miss Lake and Miss McAnerny, all of Montgomery, Ala.

"Mr. Overton Paine, of Jacksonville, Fla., was best man. The ushers were Dr. Duncan Emmet, Mr. Addis Emmet, Mr. Donald Harris and Mr. Addis Harris, and the lovely flower girl was little Marguerite Harris.

"The bride is a great grandniece of John C. Calhoun and the groom a great grandnephew of Francis Marion."

***

Selma, Ala., December 30.—(Special.)—Four marriages occurred here tonight, as follows: Mr. William Hooks and Miss Lou Hooks, Mr. Walter Acker and Miss Annie Lee Jackson, all of this city; J. Will Morris, of Winston, N. C., and Miss Emma Skenner, of this city, and Mr. Edmund Pettus Lacey and Miss Elizabeth H. Kennedy, both of this city. All but the latter were home weddings. It took place in the First Baptist church, which was handsomely decorated with palms and filled with a fashionable throng, who eagerly witnessed the ceremony. Leaving the church the bridal party repaired to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Kennedy, where an elegant reception was held. The groom is prominent in business circles and a nephew of Senator-Elect Pettus and a member of his household.

***

Grantville, Ga., December 29.—(Special)—A brilliant reception was given last Friday evening at the home of Mr. H. S. Collinsworth, in honor of Will T. Spalding, Hugh D. Carter and John K. Gramling, from Atlanta.

Miss Zellars entertained quite a number of young people at her home Saturday evening, in honor of Mr. Pegues, of Shorter college.

Mrs. W. A. Ward, of Atlanta, is visiting her father, Mr. T. E. Zellars.

Miss Gertie Post gave the visiting young ladies and gentlemen a luncheon at her home this afternoon.

***

Rome, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—Monday night at the Armstrong the Conneseenee Club gave a brilliant german, led by Mr. Walter Gardner and Miss Emily Prince, of Americus. It was a very delightful affair and the dancing was kept up to a late hour.

Those present were: Misses Edith Smith, Letitia Johnson, Willie McWilliams, Eddie Magruder, Eva Camp, Towers, Holmes, Alberts, Allemong, Julie Smith, Bessie Sproull, Branham, Sarah Simpson, Jordan, Julia Bayard, Rebecca Wofford, Ella Mae Gilreath, Cheney, May Norton, Nellie Printup, Linnie Thomas, Laura Berry, Martha Norton, Messrs. Freeman, Prince Ross, Guy and Barry Cothran, Claire Rowell, Hughes Reynolds, Norton, John Berry, S. Gentry, Birney Hale, Oscar McWilliams, Otie Jones, Linton Smith, H. R. Berry, Felton Knight, Tom Berry, Burnett Norton, William Towers, Charles Smith, Yancey Harris and Albert Johnson.

The chaperones were: Mr. and Mrs. J. Lindsay Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sam Veal, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Pruden, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Rawlins, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cheney, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Love, Mr. and Mrs. Junius Simpson, Mr. and Mrs. Hull, Mr. and Mrs. Fouche, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Ramey, Mr. and Mrs. Brumby, Mr. and Mrs. C. Rowell, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fouche, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Smith and Mrs. Norton.

***

Douglasville, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—A most elegant and highly enjoyable reception was given last Tuesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Bunyon Lindsey, at their beautiful home, in honor of Miss Upshaw, of Texas. A large number of invited guests were present. Mrs. Lindsey was assisted in the reception of the guests by Miss May Stamps. The interior of the house was profusely decorated with evergreens and hothouse plants.

***

Americus, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—One of the most beautiful scenes of the holiday festivities was presented in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arch R. Eldridge Monday evening. The occasion was an entertainment extended "The Ladies' At Home Club," one of the most popular social organizations of Americus.

A pleasant innovation was indulged in by the ladies, which allowed the presence of their gentlemen friends. This special courtesy is only granted the gallants on feast days and is a mutual pleasure very much to be anticipated and enjoyed. There was a full attendance of the club, and like all the hospitality extended at the handsome home of Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge the affair was distinctively elegant and enjoyable.

The Eldridge home is rich and beautiful in all its appointments, and the deft art of the genial hostess met the eye from every niche and border of the exquisite interior furnishings of the lovely parlors and drawing rooms. The walls, hangings and stairway were decorated in holly and the souvenirs bearing the best wishes for a merry Christmas were unique and beautiful.

Progressive euchre was played during the evening. Miniature play cards, beautifully fashioned were the favors and many and happy were the witty conversational responses indulged in.

Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge were charmingly assisted in doing the honors of the evening by their parents, Dr. and Mrs. E. J. Eldridge, and sister, Mrs. G. M. Eldridge, of Defiance, O.

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Covington, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—This afternoon at 3 o'clock occurred the home wedding of Mr. J. E. Wooten, of Eastman, Ga., and Miss Annie Pace, of this city, at the home of the bride's parents, Captain and Mrs. J. M. Pace.

The tasteful arrangement of flowers and evergreens with which the halls and lower floor of the house were decorated seemed appropriate to the Christmas season and characteristic of this home of refinement and culture. The bride is the eldest daughter of Hon. James M. Pace, who is well known throughout the state as a distinguished member of the Georgia bar. Her mother was the youngest daughter of General Hugh A. Haralson, who for many years before the war was a member of congress. Mrs. Wooten's many graces of person and character have endeared her to a large circle of friends and admirers.

Mr. Wooten is a graduate of Emory college and a prominent and successful member of the south Georgia bar.

About fifty intimate friends of the family from home and abroad witnessed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Wooten left this evening for the east on their wedding tour, carrying with them the good wishes and congratulations of their many friends.

***

Defends Society Women.

To the Society Editress—I beg to disagree with the remarks of the "Thinking Woman," in Monday's paper, and if she will pardon me, I think she might more appropriately call herself a cynic; and I also think if she considers herself a fair type of the so-called thinkers, then the world would be far better off without thought. God put every one in this world for a purpose, and he didn't mean for them to deny themselves the pleasures of this life in accomplishing the purpose.

Why can't a woman be a working woman and society woman, too—that is, if she enjoys society. Do you think, if she has had the misfortune to be "poor in this world's goods," shouldn't she be honored for working for her living? Should this keep her out of society? No! The American people are too high-minded to think of excluding a woman from society because she works. Is a man excluded on this account? Then why should a woman be? I do agree with you, my dear "thinker," on one point, that is, that no woman should be ashamed of work. On the other hand, she should be proud of it. I also acknowledge that trying to hide poverty or go above your means to keep in society would make a very miserable existence. Go on in society with the means you have, hold up your head and don't be ashamed of it, and any person that would look down on another for being poor should be ostracized.

This country is a republic, and every one has equal rights. Should such an uncertain thing as money keep a lady out of society? Of course, there is a certain class of people who would be happier out of society. Then let them go where they will be happy. But I am speaking of ladies who are entitled to a place in society, poverty being the only obstacle. Instead of her working for a living being an obstacle, let the people help her in it and honor her for it. Perhaps you will say I am prejudiced, but I can assure you I am perfectly neutral, being neither a society woman or working woman.

A READER OF THE SOCIETY COLUMN.

***

Women in Journalism.

Time works wonders. In the past thirty years a revolution has been wrought so peacefully as to be unnoticed. The press of today wants women in its service. The growth of modern society has made them a prime necessity. There is hardly a morning or afternoon paper of any prominence but employs them in some capacity. From the lowest position, that of stenographer and typewriter, up to the highest, that of proprietor, publisher and editor-in-chief, they are to be found in ever increasing numbers. Some like Madame Adam, of Paris; Mrs. Jack Johnson, of London; Mrs. Frank Leslie, of S... Morgenstern, of B... nieschein, of Chic... Eliza J. Nicholson... made for themselv... as publishers an... numerous is the... orial writers, su... ster, Mrs. Mar... garet Sullivan... Miss Frances... Fales, Mary... Holdsworth... Margaret P...

In a third class may be placed the talented, all-round newspaper women such as Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden, Elizabeth Bisland, Mrs. Sarah Sloan, Miss Mary C. Francis and Miss Josephine Meighan, of New York; Miss Marion Howard, Mrs. Elizabeth Gosse and Mrs. Estelle H. Merrill, of Boston; Mrs. Edith Townsend Everett and Miss Harridell Hallmark, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Maude Andrews Ohl and Mrs. Corinne Stocker-Horton, of Atlanta; Miss Corella Bond and Mrs. Elizabeth Cherry Haire, of Cincinnati; Mrs. Gertrude Atherton, Miss Eliza D. Keith and Miss Winifred Black, of San Francisco; Miss Eva Brodelique, Miss Bertha Knobe and Miss Mary Krout, of Chicago.

In a fourth class should be put the newspaper women whose chief talent is humor, wit, poetic or dramatic ability. This would include such clever writers as Mrs. Kate Masterson, Madeline Bridges, Mrs. Isabel Mallon Charlotte Perkins Stetson, Miss Mary L. Huntley, Katherine Howard, Miss Beatrice Sturgis, Miss Mary Bradford, Miss Ismia Dooly, Miss Emily McLaws and Miss Petty.—Margherita Hamm in Washington Home Magazine.

WILL BUILD A DORMATORY.

TRUSTEES OF TECHNOLOGICAL SCHOOL IN SESSION.

All ...ents of the School To Be ... Because of Recent ...propriation.

The Georgia School of Technology will throw open its doors next Monday morning and begin a year that promises to be the most successful that the institution has ever experienced. The prospects are brighter than ever before, and the school is now one of the best, if not altogether the best, in the entire south.

Yesterday morning the commission of the school met in its room at the Tech building. There were present at the meeting Messrs. Harris, Heard, Hodgson, Miles and Winship. Mr. Porter was absent on account of illness.

The purpose of the meeting was to decide upon immediate improvements in the different departments of the school and the erection of the new dormitory.

The commission expressed itself as being well pleased with the work of the year so far, and congratulates the school on the success it had before the last session of the legislature. The commission is proud of the work done for the Tech by its friends, and a vote of thanks was tendered to them, especially to Mr. Clarence Knowles.

To show their great appreciation of the hard work done by Mr. Knowles in obtaining the appropriation for the erection of the new dormitory, it is to be known as the "Knowles dormitory."

The commission was enthusiastic over its work yesterday, and made provisions for changes and additions whereby the Tech will be among the few schools of the kind in the south that has three engineering departments.

Two thousand dollars was given by the commission to the electrical department for use at once. This department will be one of the most important features of the school, and will be arranged for as soon as possible. Young men attending the school after this department has been established will have the choice between three engineering departments.

Means were set aside for the immediate lighting by electricity of the shops, drawing offices, chemical and physical laboratories. Provision was made for the establishing of degrees of electrical and civil engineering. This adds an important feature to the Tech, and brings it considerably to the front.

The particulars of these two new degrees will be given in the catalogue which will be published in the spring. The gymnasium, which has for a long time been in bad condition, will receive very material benefits in the way of equipments at once.

The executive committee of the commission was given power to proceed at once with the erection of a dormitory containing fifty rooms, to be built on the east side of the campus, facing the academic building.

Every action taken by the commission looked to the benefit of the school, and it is their intention to make it the leading school of its kind in the south.

The new dormitory, to be known as the "Knowles dormitory," will be a magnificent building, and one that will add very materially to the accommodations at the school. Its fifty rooms will doubtless be filled all the time, and President Hall has no fear that there will be any room to spare.

The attendance at the school will be increased no little at the opening of the new year, since a number of new scholars are expected at that time. The dormitories at the school are now well filled, and the young men are still obtaining their board at the rate of $10 per month.

Only the sufferer knows the misery of dyspepsia, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases of this disease.

Are You Dyspeptic?

If so, take Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy. A few doses will cure you. For sale everywhere.

Entertainment of Children.

Americus, Ga., December 30.—(Special.)—The children of the First Baptist Sunday school had their Christmas entertainment last night. The church was beautifully decorated and hundreds of happy little ones filled the spacious building. Interesting exercises were had and an abundance of good things distributed among the children.

New Year's Greetings

We wish you a prosperous 1897 and respectfully request you to inspect our Hats, Shoes and Furnishings

Rock Bottom Prices.

Law Bros.,

10 Whitehall St.

...im sat sun tues thur



No ...ge ... Style.

...ur Clothing doesn't cost any ... cause its stylish. We would ... suit or overcoat if it didn't ... good wear, finish and fit wit... wouldn't pay us to. We wa... our trade for more than a day. W... want your Clothing trade for life.

We are taking stock this week. Don't ... want to "take some" of it? Come ... you'll find the prices to your liking.

EISEMAN & WEIL,

Men's and Boys' Outfitters,

3 Whitehall Street,

The First Clothing House on the Street.

NEW YEAR'S GOODS.

And you had better be coming to 33 Peachtree Street to select a useful, ornamental or health-giving present for your family or friends. We have

Chafing Dishes,
Six O'clock Teas,
Turkey Roasters,
Carving Knives,
Pocket Knives,
Razors, one at a time or in sets.
Express and "Billy Goat" Wagons,
Foot Balls,
Air Rifles,
Shot Guns
Hunting Suits,
Sweaters
Bicycle Shoes,

And lots of other things we cannot mention. Come quick before this stock is picked over.

The Clarke Hardware Co.,

Atlanta, Ga.

KEILEY & DUNN CO.

COAL.

Steam and Domestic.

Best Grades. Lowest Prices

OFFICE:

Phones 342. 388. 45 Marietta St.



The Man Who Shoots ... wants a re...

There is nothing better than th... ter Repeating Shotgun. We ... this ourselves—it is nothing to u... it simply and solely because i... without doubt. And it is our ... always get the best for ou... When we can't do this, we... business.

LOWRY HARDWA...

60 Peachtree and 57 N. ...

ATLANTA, G...

DON'T ...

DONT GET CAUGHT

For a season the papers will te... "Below Cost," "10c on the ... "Bubble ads." swelled to unusua... tions, glittering with bogus ba... that burst into nothingness. . . . are not that sort of advertisers. ... here and you'll find a choice ... goods entirely different from what ...narily seen, and specialties that ... be found elsewhere. Grasp them ... you can.

GEO. MUSE CL...

MEN'S ... BOYS'

38 ... TE...

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,

Real Estate, Renting and Loans, 28 Peachtree Street.

We have a nice suburban home, con... ing of 7 rooms and lot 70x250, fronting Hi... land avenue and two other avenues. ... place can be bought on very easy te... Carline in front.

$700 buys two-story 4-room house, ... 25x220, on Grace street; rented at $8 ... month. $250 cash, balance $8 per mo... without interest.

$4,200 buys modern 7-room house, all ... veniences, lot 50x200, on Capitol av... This is a bargain.

$500 buys new 4-room house on Har... street.

$750 buys 4-room house, lot 50x100, on ... street. Belgian block down; rents ... per month.

$1,550 buys 4-room house, lot 60x210 ... vacant lots 50x150 each, on Eas... street, just below city limits. C... cash, balance $12.80 per month, ... interest.

$4,500 buys 10-room house, lot 55x2... Hunter street. Very cheap.

$450 buys lot 50x145 on Garden, n... street; sidewalk down.

$1,800 buys corner, 110x140 to alley... street; worth $1,750.

Some pretty lots on Henderson ... easy terms.

$2,750 buys nice suburban place ... feet on Bell street, near Kim... dairy. This place can also be r...

$750 buys 4-room house, lot 49... street. Assessed by the city at ...

$1,100 buys large house, lot 52x... ley street. Cheap.

ISAAC LIEBMAN ... 28 Peach...

-Real Est...

A. J. WEST ...

New cottage, 7 rooms, h... lot, North At... tree, $2,5... Jacks... Peach... Peachtree ... Splen... rent, ... from Pe... vacant l... balance. ... 30, 60 or ...

...ace paying ... side, one block ... cheap; will take ...give long time on ...0 to $250 made on ...

...WEST & CO., ...Kimball House.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loan Agents

$6,000 for the cheapest place on the north side; elegant 9-room house, new; all modern convenience; on splendid street; east front. See it and appreciate it.

$3,600 for the only one of those lots fronting the two Peachtrees left; near the fountain. It is the best investment you can make.

$2,200 for a splendid lot, 50 feet front, on one of the best cross streets on north side; near Peachtree and not far out.

75 Acres land just 5 miles from carshed; 60 acres in fine state cultivation; good improvements and splendid fruit; $70 per acre.

$3,500—New two-story house of 8 rooms on St. Charles avenue, lot 50x200, worth $5,000.

$2,000—Juniper street lot, near Sixth street.

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Real Estate and Renting Agent.

14 Wall St., Kimball House.

FOR RENT.

No. 110 Ivy St.—Elegant 20-room boarding house, m...
No. 20 Chu... ness ce...
class boa...
No. 156 Ca... clean, n... neighbor...
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No. 188 ...
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Atlant... The leadi... Shorthand, B... south. Award... ma by Cotton S... position, which ... Enter now. C... above.

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...R IS NAMED

Judge Lumpkin Appoints a Receiver for the Simon Stock.

CREDITORS FILE PETITION

Assets Will Be Managed by Receiver Charles Herman Subject to the Court's Orders.

Yesterday morning an application for receiver for the stock of goods and assets belonging to Charles H. Simon was filed in the superior court by Attorneys Rosser & Carter, representing Strobel, Wilkin & Co.

The petition was presented Judge Lumpkin, who granted an order in the case, appointing Charles Herman permanent receiver, with authority to take charge of all the assets, insure the stock of goods in some responsible ...surance company and to continue the business in the usual course of trade, provided he first gives a bond in the sum of $10,000. The receiver is instructed to hold the proceeds arising from the business until a further order of court is granted.

The litigation brought by creditors against Charles H. Simon is the result of a number of mortgages, which he filed in the superior court on Christmas eve. Mr. Simon at that time stated that he would be able to pay all that he owed his creditors, but in the petition filed yesterday his creditors assert that he cannot possibly meet all of his obligations and they charge that he is taking advantage of the heavy ...day trade by taking all the money for ...own use instead of paying it to his ...tors.

...petition claims that the stock of ... is of very inflammable material and ... the building occupied by Mr. Simon ... and without modern appliances for ...uishing fires. It is also shown that ...count of the litigation Mr. Simon ... cannot secure insurance and that ...sent there is no insurance on the ...of which the creditors are informed. ...laim that if the store should be ...y fire that the loss of the creditors ...e very great as Mr. Simon has no ...ible property which could be at... ...or the benefit of his creditors. ...the authority granted by Judge ... Receiver Herman has taken ... the Simon stock of goods and ...ct the business subject to the ... the superior court. He will ...over the value of the stock of ... insurance and will hold the ... the daily sales until final dis... ...he money is made and the lia... ...ettled.

...'S TO MARRY AGAIN.

...vey Asks That His Disa... ...e Removed by Court.

...vey, whose wife has been ...d divorce, wants his mar... ...es removed, and yesterday ...d a petition in the superior ... that he be given the au... ... marry if he so desired. ...rs ago Mrs. Ida B. Ivey, ...aintiff in the present case, ... for divorce ... number of ... passed ...ature. Twice ... the fi... ...application, ...decrees, and ... her husband. In ... the di... ...vorce the jury on ...vey the ... divorce, and the ma... ...es were ... not removed from ...

Mrs. Ivey charg... husband would leave her in ... his store and during his absence ...d require her to take charge of his store and conduct the business, and, returning home, would scold and curse her. She also charged that he would lock her up in a room at night and, taking the key, he would leave her there.

On one occasion, when she was ill, she says her husband carried her to her father's home and finally deserted her, not even furnishing the support which was necessary. Proably the most sensational charge brought by the wife against her husband was that he threatened to kill both herself and her child because she wanted the child baptized.

Mrs. Ivey was given the divorce and alimony in the sum of $25 per month until the child should arrive at the age of sixteen. Ivey now states to the court in his petition that he was not in the state at the time the divorce trial was heard, and consequently could not be present at the time. He petitions the court to remove his disabilities and grant him the authority and privilege to marry again.

ROBERTS SUES FOR INSURANCE.

Says He Was Injured in a Wreck and Received No Weekly Indemnity.

E. A. Roberts, who claims to have carried an ac... ...surance policy with the At... ...mpany, is ... which he ... any. ...t he was ... and was ... his busi... ...s, during ... he terms ... o receive ...

...LIFE.

... Acci... ...imated ... Sarah ...mages ...t rail... ...s kill... ...ad on ...

...ident ...road ... that ...ross... ...

...s ...sures. ... and many so... ...u will want to ... linen. Do not ...r until the sea... ... your laundry ...e beautiful and ...only real swell

...aundry ..., Atlanta, Ga.

JOHNSON VS. JETE...

Interesting Petition Is Filed by Former Against the Latter.

MISMANAGEMENT IS CHA...

Receiver Is Appointed and ... partnership Will Probabl... Dissolved.

Upon the application of Geor... ...hn-son, a temporary receiver wa... ...nted for the business of Jeter & ... fish and oyster dealers at No. 14 ... Broad street, and a restraining ord... ...rant-ed by Judge Lumpkin r... Mr. Jeter from in any way l... with the assets of the business ...

The petition was filed by ... Shep-ard Bryan, representing ... H. Johnson, and the case h... for a hearing before Judge Lumpkin ... chambers on January 9th, at wh... final ac-tion will be taken.

Mr. Johnson, the plaintiff, alleges that he and Mr. Jeter went into co-partnership July 21, 1896, and rented the building at 14 North Broad street, the lease to expire in 1900 and the monthly rent to be $200. Mr. Johnson charges that after the partnership was formed Mr. Jeter agreed not to extend credit or make any purchases without first consulting him. Mr. Johnson now charges that this contract has been repeatedly violated and that Mr. Jeter has extended credit to several and is ruining the credit of the business. He says Mr. Jeter is now insolvent and in order to save the business from financial ruin he has carried the assets into court so that a receiver may assume control of them and conduct them in a proper manner.

It is also charged in the petition that Mr. Jeter has withdrawn $1,500 from the business and has collected money without making any entry on the books of the collection. Mr. Jeter is charged with gross mismanagement and misconduct and Mr. Johnson says that unless the receiver is appointed that the business will become greatly complicated and involved.

Mr. Johnson says that when the business was started the defendant furnished a stock of goods which was inventoried, but that the inventory has never been footed up, although Mr. Jeter has frequently been requested to foot the figures.

The assets of the company consist of the good will of the business, two horses and other items amounting to about $2,500 and notes and accounts valued at $3,500. Mr. Johnson states that the firm owes about $1,800, which will be paid provided the business receives the proper management.

Yesterday morning the petition was presented Judge Lumpkin, who granted the following order:

"Read and considered. Let this petition be filed and served and let the defendant show cause before me on January 9, 1897, or as soon thereafter as the hearing can be had why the injunction and receiver should not be granted as prayed for. In the meantime ... is enjoined from interfering with ... Mr. H. C. Mead is appointed ... receiver with authority to de... and hold all the assets, ... mand, receipts, accounts, choses in action ... books, notes of said firm and to continue ... and property of the business in the usual ... the conduct ... him before entering upon the ... course. Let his duties file with the clerk ... discharge ... for court a bond in the sum ... of the sum payable to said clerk and to be approved by him for use of plaintiff or ... they who may become parties, conditioned ... for the faithful discharge of his duties as ... temporary receiver."

A NEW YEAR'S RECEPTION.

Delightful Affair Scheduled at the R. R. Y. M. C. A.

The railroad department Young Men's Christian Association will observe New Year's with "open house." All railroad men dropping in during the afternoon will be served with hot coffee and sandwiches. At 8 o'clock a fine musical and literary programme will be presented. The following persons will participate:

Miss Lillian McDade, pianist; Mr. L. Thomas Reed, elocutionist; Miss Julia McDade, solo (violin obligato); Mr. R. E. Mansfield, song; Miss Tessie McDade, recitation; Mrs. James D. Carter, solo; Mr. Frank McDade, cornet solo.

Mrs. W. J. McClure will accompany Mrs. Carter on the piano, and Miss Mattie Holderby will furnish the violin obligato for Miss McDade. Mrs. W. H. Yeandle will preside at the piano for Mr. Mansfield's song. This excellent programme will furnish genuine enjoyment for the patrons of this good work. After the programme, refreshments will be served. Men in the railway mail service, expressmen and telegraphers as well as all railroad men are expected to be present.

After diphtheria, scarlet fever, or pneumonia, something is needed to give strength to the system, and expel all poisonous matter from the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the thing.

Use Dr. Siegert's Angostura Bitters, the world-renowned South American appetizer and invigorator of exquisite flavor.

Going West?

For first-class emigrant and excursion rates write Fred D. Bush, district passenger agent Louisville and Nashville railroad, 36½ Wall street, Atlanta.

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel. Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs; blended friezes, low prices. Send for samples.

Christmas Holiday Rates.

The Southern railway will sell holiday excursion tickets to all points within a radius of 200 miles at a rate of 2 cents per mile each way. Tickets on sale December 22d to December 25th, inclusive, and December 30th, 31st and January 1st, good for return passage until January 4, 1897.

Tickets at these rates will be sold to students holding certificates from superintendent, principal or president of the school or ...re, December 16th to 25th, inclusive, for return passage until January 4.

... Southern is the short line to all ...

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District Passenger Agent.

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...t One-Half Price.

...g is a partial list: The Span... ...ka, a Game of Skill; Stanley ...lkenny Cats; Kohla, or the ... Game: The Four Hundred; ...; Cuckoo for Fun; Steeple ...eile; Penny Post; Progressive ... Zimmer's Own Great Baseball ...oods marked in plain figures, ... bought for one-half regular ...ohn M. Miller's, 39 Marietta ... dec19-tf

...mpano, Spanish ...kerel, Shad, Whiting, ...ck Fish, Perch, Trout, ...am, Black Bass, Sea ...t, Red Snapper, ...per Steak, and all ... kinds of Fish at ...on's Market, 126 ...ll. Phone 568. ... dec31 fmthtri sat

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Another reason—Don't have to wait, and then uncertain as to perfect fit.
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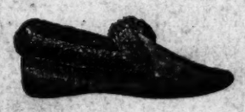
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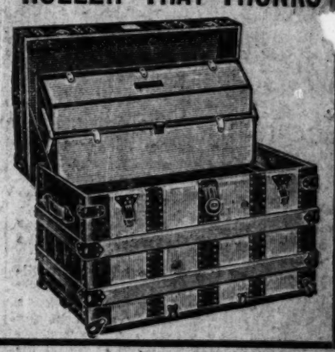
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